

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

FEBRUARY 1953



I.B.E.W. *Salutes the* **INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF BLACKSMITHS, DROP FORGERS AND HELPERS**



JOHN PELKOFER
General President



A. J. EBERHARDY
General Secretary-Treasurer



The village blacksmith shop, with its familiar clang of a sledge pounding against an anvil, belongs to a by-gone era, but the blacksmith still holds an important role in our industrial life. Today, instead of shoeing horses and repairing wagon wheels, he is contributing his skills to production of airplanes, jet motors, autos, tractors, railroad tanks and other mobile equipment.

Back in the days of King Solomon, blacksmithing was an honorable and important craft. Through the centuries, it has remained a vital element in the building of our civilization.

These skilled workers today are members of the 66-year-old International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers (AFL). The blacksmiths always have held a close kinship with other mechanical crafts. One of the first efforts of organization in the trade was in conjunction with the machinists in 1859, a venture that failed. Only recently, the Brotherhood merged with the International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers.

The blacksmiths' Brotherhood had its birth in Atlanta, Ga., in 1889, with a small band of railroad blacksmiths serving as the nucleus. The group affiliated with the AFL in 1897.

Leaders of the Union we salute this month in the Journal are John Pelkofer, a hammersmith, who has been General President since 1947, and A. J. Eberhardy, the secretary-treasurer since 1948.

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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"IF THE people have the news, they will know what to do about it."

That doctrine was promulgated some 175 years ago by one of the greatest advocates of freedom and democracy the world has ever known, Thomas Jefferson.

And today and every day of our lives here in the United States, some 54 million papers pour from the presses of this nation, to bring to our people, the greatest aggregate of news coverage in the world.

We pass the corner newsstand on our way to work in the morning. We carelessly flip the attendant a nickel, and as we do so few of us realize that a modern miracle, a miracle of brain and brawn and production skill, has brought us 60,000 to 100,000 words that it would take 14 hours to read completely, and that a gold mine of information and history and comment and yes, inspiration, has become ours for the paltry sum of five cents.

The people of our country owe to the press of our country a great debt of gratitude for enabling them to become the best informed citizens of the world.

We are proud to bring you in text and pictures this month the Newspaper Story.

First off, how did it all start, this profession of journalism, and who published the first newspaper?

Well, the newspaper story, like the history of so many other things, began in ancient China centuries before newspapers appeared in other countries.



**Deep-Boned Traditions, Unique Skills
And Fierce Pride in Truthful Reporting
Go into Giving Us Our Daily Newspaper;
A Visit to the 100-Year-Old Washington
Star Gives Picture of a Typical Daily**



Nerve center of a daily is the city desk, which keeps in close touch with news sources, directs reporters and photographers to newsworthy stories.



Heavy emphasis goes to women's news. Here, society editor gets a "story."

The *Ching Pao*, a silk newspaper, appeared as early as 700 A.D. The *Peking Gazette* published in 1350 was the first printed daily paper of which there is any record.

In Europe printing was not introduced until the fifteenth century when the new invention, the printing press, began to be used, and the first newspaper was a single sheet printed at Nuremberg, Germany in 1454.

Single news sheets called *Corantos* containing foreign news exclusively, appeared in Belgium and England in the seventeenth century. However, it was in Holland rather than in England that the first news sheets printed in English appeared. The first was printed in Amsterdam in December 1620 and contained an account of the battle of Weissenberg which marked the beginning of the Thirty Years' War.

England's first daily newspaper was *The Daily Courant* which made its appearance in 1702.

Our first American newspaper was entitled *Publick Occurrences Both Foreign and Domestick*, and was published in Boston in 1690. However, it was suppressed at once by the Governor and the Council because the owner, Benjamin Harris, was *persona non grata* with the authorities.

More than a decade later, in 1704, the *Boston News-Letter* was issued, the first colonial newspaper to continue publication. *The Boston Gazette* appeared in 1719



This is the Star Building, a landmark in Washington. The venerable Evening Star recently celebrated its 100th anniversary. During a century of service to nation's capital, the paper has won reputation for unfailing reliability.



To speed news into print, re-write men get facts from reporters by phone, write story.



All news is channeled through copy desk, where it is edited and headline written. Copy is then sent to the composing room.



In the hands of an imaginative cartoonist, the pen sometimes is mightier than the typewriter for a strong editorial blow. At left is Star Cartoonist Gib Crockett at work.

All newspaper photographers don't chase ambulances and fire engines. Studio cameraman below is shooting fashion picture which will be used to illustrate advertisement.

est" story, with great success. And it was the *Tribune* also, that first installed a four-cylinder, type-revolving press that cut the time of running the daily edition in half. (It cost \$12,000.)

Here in the pages of your JOURNAL you will see a modern metropolitan newspaper in production. Its huge rotary presses print papers at a rate of from 45,000 to

and the *New England Courant*, established by James Franklin, Benjamin's brother, came out in 1721. Young Franklin's open criticism of the authorities finally landed him in jail, but when he was released the editorial attacks went right on, and thus the first blow for freedom of the press was struck.

It was John Peter Zenger, editor of the *New York Weekly Journal*, who won the battle for freedom of speech and of the press as it was later to be established in our Constitution, however. He was arrested in 1734 for his editorial attacks on British authority. His trial for "seditious libel" is one of the most famous in all history. He was successfully defended by the renowned Philadelphia lawyer, Andrew Hamilton, and when he was pronounced "Not Guilty," a precedent was set for democracy and freedom that has continued to this day.

Journalism highlights point out that Henry Ingraham Blake of the *New England Palladium* was the first man to go out after his news thus becoming America's first "ace" reporter.

Up until the 1800's, only the East had boasted newspapers, but from 1825 on the South and West began to show their journalistic prowess.

In 1836 the famous *New Orleans Times-Picayune* began publication and even today that paper enjoys one of the largest circulations in the South.

The first newspaper beyond the Rockies was the *Oregon Spectator* of 1846.

The modern American newspa-



per had its advent in 1833 with the *New York Sun*, the first permanent penny daily, whose publisher, Benjamin Henry Day, directed his efforts toward the masses and inaugurated street sales. By offering his paper for a penny, Day jumped his circulation 25 percent more than the combined circulations of his 11 competitors in the daily field.

Other "firsts" include Charles A. Dana, first managing editor in America who "managed" the *New York Herald Tribune* for Editor Horace Greeley. The *Tribune* was a pioneer for the "human inter-

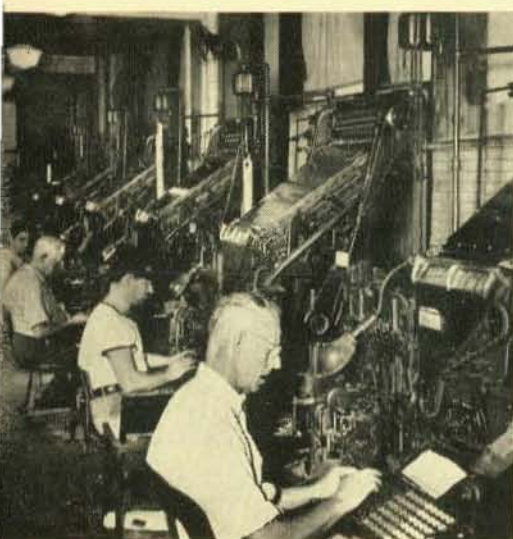
Right: Photoengraver makes adjustment on camera as he prepares for shooting picture to make zinc cut.





Above: Photoengraver stripping negatives on glass plate. Next, impression will be made on zinc.

Right: Copy is received in the composing room through tubes which you see in background.



Above: Nimble fingers of linotype operators put news into type. They are members of typographers' union.

Below: Proofreader at work here is double-checking corrections which have been made in an advertisement.



Above: Before newly-cast type has cooled, proofs are pulled and sent to proofroom for careful checking.

60,000 an hour. This paper is the *Washington Evening Star* which has just completed a full century of reporting the nation's and world's news, from the very hub of that nation which has actually become the hub of the world. The *Star* spoke truly in its first edition, issued December 16, 1852 when it referred to Washington as "here, where in the course of time is destined to be the most powerful and brilliant capital in the world."

The *Star* is one of America's finest newspapers. The oldest in the nation's Capital, it has a hundred years of integrity and truth

and fair reporting behind it. We are proud to use it for our example of how a big metropolitan daily gets news from the scene of action to the hands of more than 226,000 readers daily.

Now what about this modern miracle that brings the wealth of the world's knowledge to your door daily? Well, to begin with, in the case of the *Star*, it takes 1400 employees, exclusive of some 3,000 carrier boys to get out an edition. That is a sizable bit of manpower. Then consider the raw materials used. Last year 1,243,230 pounds of ink were used to print the *Star* and 40,000 tons of black and white newsprint. Many more tons of paper went into comic sections, rotogravure and supplements. Sounds like a tremendous amount of paper and ink doesn't it? But consider this fact. If all copies of a large Sunday edition of the *Star* were separated and their pages laid end to end, they would spread out for more than 20,000 miles or from here to Korea and back.

But many things go into making a paper before it comes rolling off the huge rotary presses.

Here are some of the men who keep the metropolitan daily clicking on all fours.

First comes, the managing editor. This man in short, is the boss. It is his responsibility to select news, pictures, features, according to the policy of the paper, oversee its production and see that a well-balanced newspaper reaches the public.

Working directly under the managing editor is the makeup editor. He determines the position all news is to take in the paper and the making up of the paper in an attractive manner. He is not to be confused with the makeup man whom we will discuss when we get to the composing room. The city editor is a big man on any paper. He directs coverage of all city and suburban news, assigning reporters and supervising them.

In addition to these key people, on a large paper like the *Star* there is a telegraph editor who usually has charge of all stories from sources outside the territory supervised by the city editor. The Asso-

ciated Press headquarters is located in the *Star* building so it is only a matter of seconds before the stories which it is sending out to newspapers all over the country are received in editorial offices of the *Star*.

Then there are sports editors, society editors, financial editors, woman's features editors, in addition to columnists, critics, feature writers and others.

In addition to all these people there are reporters, copy readers and proof readers.

There are about 50 reporters on the *Star*. These men gather and write the news. Some of these are legmen who never write stories but telephone their news to *rewrite* men in the editorial office who do the stories. These rewrite men also *rewrite* unsatisfactory stories turned in by reporters or those



Above: As presstime nears, type is placed in page forms under direction of make-up editor, at right, who determines the position of the articles according to their news value.

Left: Printer "makes up" advertisement in a page form. Unique skills are required for this kind of make-up, as cuts and type must be arranged to give a pleasing effect.

Below: After page is made up and locked, a mat is made of page. From mat a curved plate of entire page is cast in metal. Plates are attached to cylinders of the press.



which are sent in over the wires.

The City Room of the *Star* is a tremendously busy place with reporters dashing in and out—many typing their own stories while many rewrite men sit at their typewriters with headsets on, taking down the stories as the reporters phone them in.

The reporter's story goes to the editor. He checks it and sends it to the copy desk. Here the head

of the desk deals it out to a *copy-reader* who perfects it and writes the headlines. Copy readers perform a highly important and specialized job on a newspaper. They examine copy, correct and polish it—be sure it conforms to style, cut or condense if it is too long, insert captions and write headlines. These trained men are assigned to staffs of the city, telegraph, sports and Sunday editors.

Once the copyreader has edited the item and written the headline as directed, it is returned to the head of the desk. He approves it and sends it to the composing room. In some newspaper offices, copy boys run the copy to the composing room. At the *Star*, items are carried by pneumatic tube and are deposited on the desk of the copy cutter of the composing room. Since every newspaper



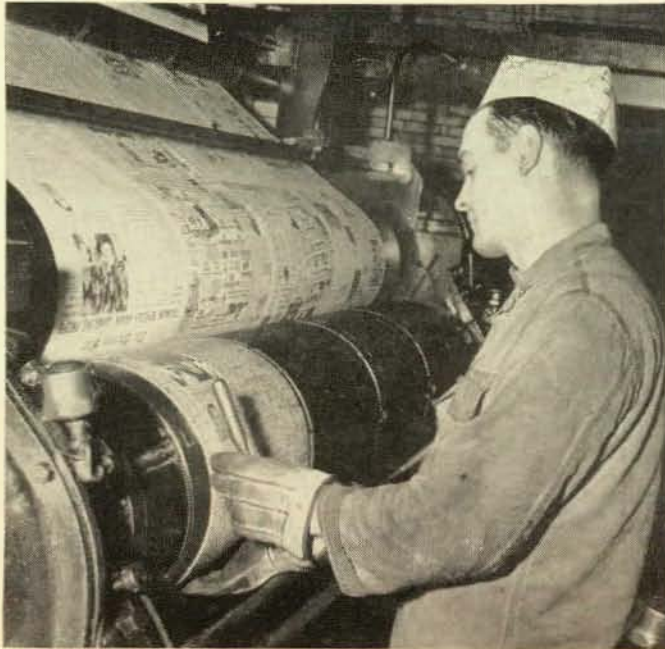
Above: Stereotyper examines mat of front page he has rolled from flat type. Curved plate for press will be cast from it.

Right: Second stereotyper opens mold which has cast curved plate from mat shown above. It will be rushed to the press.

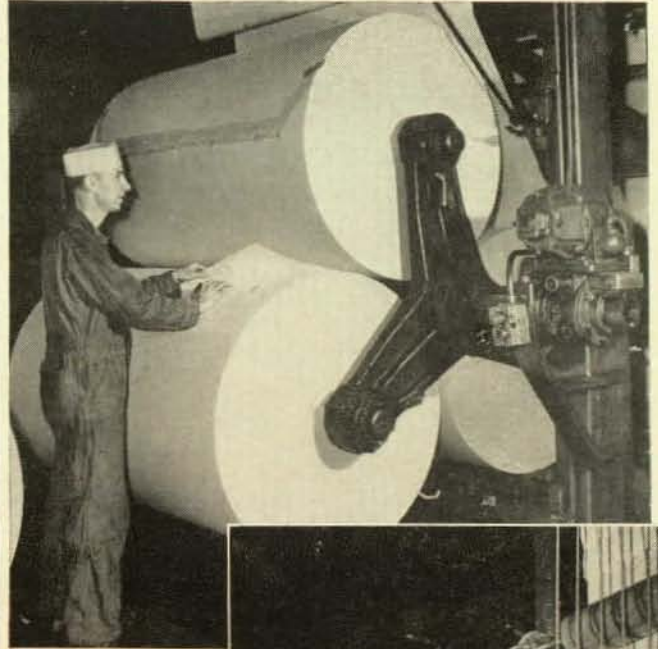
Below: Before curved plate can be applied to press, uneven edges must be trimmed for grippers as this worker is doing.



is in a constant rush against time to make the deadline, it is essential to get copy set quickly and get each page of the paper made up as fast as possible. Thus the copy cutter slices copy into sections, numbers and letters them, and feeds them to the linotype operators. There are 48 linotype machines in the composing room of the *Star*. These remarkable machines, the invention of a man named Ottmar Mergenthaler, permit type to be set about 10 times as fast as it could be set by hand. Linotype operators are skilled workmen. They operate the linotype keys similar to the keys of a typewriter, and the machine assembles matrices, or molds, of type characters. When sufficient characters have been brought together to form a line, they are justified by motion of a lever which brings wedges between the words, spreading them just enough. Then this wonderful, complicated piece of machinery inserts the line of matrices into a casting device which pours melted type metal into it. The result is a solid slug of metal, the surface of which is cast in the



This pressman fastens completed new plate to press as new edition nears "hitting the street."



Ingenious device holding three rolls makes changing from one to other without stopping possible.

shape of the characters to be used. These slugs are trimmed and placed in trays called galleys. Then the matrices are released, broken up and automatically returned to their proper places in the case, ready to be used again.

To get back to our theater of operations. The linotype operators set their sections or *takes* in type. Headsetters set headlines in type on machine or by hand.

Next printers assemble the full story into galleys with the numbered "takes" as guides.

Next proofboys pull proofs of type and send them to the proofroom. Proofreaders correct typographical errors. Then the linotype men make the corrections as indicated by the proofreaders. (*A whole line must be reset to insert a comma.*)

Next the galleys of type are sent to the makeup man. The story is given the headline and position according to the makeup editor's orders. Proofs are again pulled and okayed and then turned over to the "lock up" man who arranges the forms in their proper positions for printing in a big steel frame called a "chase."

All the while that the typesetting has been progressing, a most important part of the modern printing process has also been go-

ing forward—the photoengraving—getting the plates made for the pictures which form a most important part of any modern newspaper.

Now after the page forms, complete with stories, pictures and ads, are locked up, a *papier mache* matrix is made of each page form. This matrix is sent to the stereotyping room, adjoining the press room. Stereotypers cast the page in metal from the matrix. These metal plates become cylindrical shells of metal which can be attached to the high-speed rotary printing presses.

As soon as all pages for the issue have been cast, the presses begin to turn. The papers come thundering off the presses at the rate of 45,000 to 60,000 per hour. At the *Star*, a conveyor carries the papers upward to the mailing room. The presses print and fold and count the papers in units of 50. A pressman continually checks for any printing defects. In the mail room, any comic or rotogravure or supplement section is inserted and then a roller conveyor carries the papers in stacks of 50 to a machine which automatically wraps them and ties the bundles with wire. The conveyor then delivers the bundles to the loading platform where the *Star's* fleet of 100



Pressman checks for defects as papers come off 45,000 per hour and head for mailing room in conveyor.

delivery trucks picks them up for delivery to approximately 3,000 carrier boys in the District, Maryland and Virginia.

Thus is a 24-hour edition of world history laid on the doorstep of Mr. and Mrs. Washington. And the eternal round begins again with used news and headline type being melted again and refed to the typesetting machines.



Above: Mailers take papers off conveyor. Note angled paper; machine marks each fiftieth one by turning.



Left: Skilled hands insert rotogravure and comic sections into Sunday editions.



Lower left: Circular device automatically wraps and ties papers in bundles of 50 for waiting trucks.

meet. There are changes to be made—a big story breaks and pushes everything else off the front page. Everything works on split second timing and every man or woman who works for a newspaper must get used to two very important things—constantly rushing, and being adaptable to change.

There are thousands of other ramifications of newspaper work that we haven't even touched upon—the important work of the staff photographers, for example the "morgue," the paper's library, constant source of information and background material, the advertising section which is so tremendously important to every news sheet because advertising provides the wherewithal by which newspapers keep going. The sum of \$2,257,700,000 was spent in newspaper advertising in 1951, which is big business in anybody's book. And just consider the want ad section of a paper alone. It takes a whole

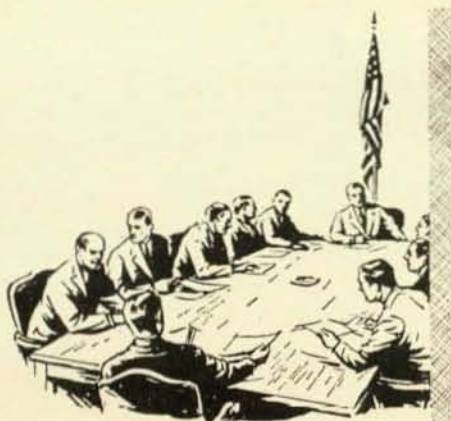
(Continued on page 37)



And that story is being repeated in cities large and small all over our nation. In the little cities, the operations are on a much smaller scale but the process and the net result is the same—getting the news to the public.

It reads pretty smoothly—this newspaper process. It is not so simple as it reads—always, always, always there are the deadlines to

Thousands of newspaperboys each day deliver millions of copies of daily papers to America's front doorstep.



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council.
Regular Meeting Beginning December 8, 1952.*

Paulsen, Marciante, Caffney, Myers, Scholtz, Broach, Carle, Foehn and Cockburn—all present.

The last Council minutes and report were approved.

The Auditor's regular reports were examined and filed.

The following was received from International Secretary Milne:

"It would be helpful in our accounting practices to have an additional bank account opened in the Royal Bank of Canada to cover the payroll for our staff in Canada.

"I, therefore, recommend that you authorize the establishment of a payroll account in the Royal Bank of Canada.

"At the present time we are issuing regular voucher checks which necessitates a duplicate operation in our office."

The Council authorized opening such an account.

CASE OF CARL GUSTAFSON

Carl E. Gustafson was Business Manager and Financial Secretary of Local Union 271, Wichita, Kansas for 10 years. He was removed from office July 27, 1952 by decision of International Vice President Ingram.

The Local Union's President, W. W. Maleom, filed charges with Ingram against Gustafson, charging violation of the Local's bylaws (Article II, Section 2) and of the IBEW Constitution (Article XXVII, Section 2, Subsection 14.)

After holding a hearing on the charges, Ingram found Gustafson guilty of violating the Local's bylaws but *not* guilty of violating the IBEW Constitution.

Following his removal from office, Gustafson appealed to International President Tracy. Tracy upheld Ingram's decision. Gustafson now appeals to this Executive Council.

The Evidence

The evidence presented in this case shows the following:

June 2, 1952 the Local Union held its regular meeting. The President adjourned the meeting near 10:45 P.M. At that time Gustafson was in his office close by. A dispute arose over the adjournment. In his written reply (June 17, 1952) to the charges, Gustafson states:

"Several members rushed into my office and asked if I could call a special meeting . . . they told me what happened."

The minutes of that meeting fail to show there was any objection to the adjournment. But the minutes of the same night state:

"A special meeting called by the Business Manager at 10:45 P.M. Brother Malcom (President) checks on the Constitution and refuses to take the chair.

"Brother Joe Osborn (Vice President) takes the chair.

"The Business Manager states the meeting was not closed according to the wishes of the majority of the members present.

"Brother Rolla Hall (Assistant to Business Manager) asked to interrogate the chair on a specific thing. Brother Malcom didn't answer.

"Brother Elsworth (Assistant to Business Manager) asks questions—no answer. Meeting adjourned at 10:55 P.M."

The Bylaws

The Local Union bylaws (Article II, Section 2) state:

"Special meetings may be called only by the Business Manager or the Executive Board of the Local Union. The Recording Secretary shall notify the members, by mail, of any special meeting. No business shall be transacted at any such special meeting except that for which it is called."

The Executive Council finds that Gustafson clearly violated the above bylaw, regardless of his intentions or claims. And regardless of whether the Local President acted properly or improperly in adjourning the regular meeting.

Penalty Too Severe

However, we believe the penalty of removal from office—for the balance of the term—was too severe for the offense committed. When the meeting was reconvened by Gustafson it lasted only 10 minutes. No business was transacted and no harm was done.

We believe that being out of office, and without salary for five months, is sufficient penalty. Therefore, while we sustain the decisions rendered, these are now modified by terminating the penalty on December 31, 1952.

This means that Gustafson shall be restored to and resume his office of Business Manager and Financial Secretary on January 1, 1953.

CASE OF GEORGE POULSON

George H. Poulson has been an organizer for the Brotherhood for 15 years. The following was sent to him December 9, 1952:

"May 31, 1952 you requested the Executive Council to retire you under Article III, Section 11, of our Constitution. Your letter gave the following reasons:

'Over a year and one-half ago my doctor advised me to give up this position; I have held on until I completed fifteen years of service. 'At that time I was told that I had a definite angina condition of my heart, which would become worse if I did not cut out the long hours, long drives, and strain which is an integral part of the job. The continuous long drives have also brought about a kidney condition, which in turn affects my eyes. It is necessary for me to have my glasses changed quite frequently.

'Four years ago my brother died of a coronary thrombosis; my father has been blind for several years; I do not wish to follow in their footsteps.'

"September 9, 1952 you were advised that the Council decided not to place you on the retirement list, but to place you on the disability list under Article III, Section 10 of the Constitution—effective October 1, 1952—provided you submitted by September 20, 1952 a certified statement from proper medical authority to support the claims made in your letter of May 31, 1952.

"September 17, 1952 you replied that you could not agree to be placed upon the disability list and gave your reasons. You failed to submit any medical statement and contended that the Executive Council contravened the Constitution

in not placing you on the retirement list. You asked the Council to reconsider and grant your request.

"Your letter arrived after the September meeting of the Council had adjourned and the members left for their homes. Therefore, you were advised that your letter would be placed before the Council during the next meeting beginning December 8, 1952.

"You are now advised that the Council has carefully reconsidered the matter and has again denied your request to be placed on the retirement list. The Council believes it would not be justified in retiring you at your age. (The International records show you were only 54 years of age last September 12.) The Constitution, the Council finds, clearly provides the authority for this decision.

"Should you intend to appeal the Council's decision—as stated in your letter of September 17—you should do so within 30 days as required in Article XXVII, Section 17 (page 73) of the Constitution."

SALARIES OF ORGANIZERS

Under our Constitution the International President sets the salaries of organizers but not the representatives.

Local Union 359, Miami, Florida asks the Executive Council to "submit to a referendum vote of the Local Unions" a proposal to have the salaries of full time organizers established in the Constitution on "a progressive pay basis."

We carefully considered the entire subject of salaries for International Officers and staff members during our meeting last June. After this the Brotherhood's membership voted to adopt the Constitutional amendment submitted.

For these reasons—and because of the salary increases since granted the organizers—the Council does not feel justified in granting the request of Local Union 359.

INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

International President Tracy submitted to us the cases of Local Unions 538 of Danville, Illinois and 948 of Flint, Michigan.

The Constitution empowers the International President to take charge of the affairs of any Local Union to protect the interests of its members. This was done in the cases of the Danville and Flint Locals.

However, if a Local's affairs have not been adjusted in six months the entire case must be referred to the Executive Council.

We considered the two cases above and decided in each one that International charge (or supervision) will continue until further notice.

Salary Increases

The International President reported to us that he had increased the salaries of the organizers and his assistants, effective July 1, 1952.

The increases were granted in keeping with the assurance given the Executive Council at the time the last Constitutional amendment was submitted for vote of the Local Unions. This amendment increased the salaries of International Officers and Representatives, effective July 1, 1952.

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY

International Secretary Milne took up the following matters with the Council:

He recommended that Marie Kehoe be retired. She is age 65 and has worked in the International Office for over 25 years. The Council retired her as provided for in Article III of our Constitution:

"Any employee, not a member of the IBEW, who has been 20 years or more in its employ, may, for reasons of age or disability, be retired by the I.E.C. on recommendation of the employing officer or by personal application to the I.E.C. Retirement compensation shall be equal to one-half the individual's salary at time of retirement, but in no case shall this exceed \$200 a month. This shall be drawn from the General Fund and charged to office expense."

Next Convention City

Our 1954 Convention is scheduled for Seattle, Washington. Secretary Milne reported to us that he had recently visited Seattle about the accommodations available.

He reports that no less than 3500 rooms will be required. He met with the Manager of the Seattle Convention Bureau and the Business Managers of Local Unions 46 and 77.

They went through the list of hotels and motor courts they thought could give us rooms. The most rooms available (including the motor courts and small hotels) was estimated at 1800 at the time. A further check is to be made and more information will be furnished later.

Conventions must be booked long in advance. But twice in succession it was later found that the Convention cities selected could not provide enough accommodations. And at the last moment we had to take what we could get elsewhere. All want to avoid making this mistake a third time in succession.

Trust Agreement

The recent Constitutional amendment adopted by the general membership—dealing with the Retirement Plan for International Officers, representatives, organizers and assistants—stated:

"(7) The I.E.C. shall enter into a trust agreement with a reliable and long established trust company to act as trustee in the handling and disbursement of the retirement pay."

The American Security and Trust Company, Washington, D. C., was selected. Secretary Milne submitted to us the proposed trust agreement. It was worked out by attorneys for this company and the Brotherhood.

We carefully studied the agreement and then signed the necessary copies.

OLIVER MYERS

All Council members were saddened by the sudden death of Oliver Myers. He was stricken and died while we were in session.

He was a veteran of the Brotherhood and served with us on the Council since 1946. We shall miss him very much.

PENSIONS APPROVED

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

| Card In The I.O. | Formerly Of L.U. |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Barre, Emil | 3 |
| Schneider, Frank E. | 3 |
| Meyers, William H. | 11 |
| Olson, Harry | 11 |
| Mudge, Alvin A. | 17 |
| Roberts, Wert B. | 26 |
| Meyer, Job L. G. | 46 |
| Stevenson, Robert A. | 46 |
| Harroun, Wyman P. | 58 |
| Greiner, Robert M. | 90 |
| Harris, Harry | 98 |
| Marcum, Thomas E. | 122 |
| Carlson, Arvid O. | 134 |
| Hogan, Thomas J. | 134 |
| Kray, Carl L. | 134 |
| Lindquist, John E. | 134 |
| Burton, Benton C. | 169 |
| Roddy, Joseph Ireland | 196 |
| Brust, Albert L. | 239 |
| Moore, Eugene | 254 |
| Byron, Percy Leroy | 292 |
| Metzger, Isaac W. | 387 |
| King, William H. | 408 |
| Sammons, Horace M. | 479 |
| Peterson, Horace John | 500 |

| <u>Card In The I.O.</u> | <u>Formerly Of L.U.</u> | <u>Membership In L.U.</u> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Payne, Sr., Robert T. | 583 | Keane, Thomas 9 |
| Levy, Rudolph 886 | | Lamping, John 9 |
| Jones, W. P. 940 | | McNabb, Robert 9 |
| Bryant, Philip E. 1057 | | Moonssey, Timothy 9 |
| | <u>Membership In L.U.</u> | Neuman, Henry W. 9 |
| Green, John R. 1 | | Rosemann, James 9 |
| Holmes, Clay 1 | | Scharf, Charles 9 |
| Hunter, Cellie W. 1 | | Share, Peter O. 9 |
| Johnston, Charles 1 | | Wagner, P. Joseph 9 |
| Langing, Harry F. 1 | | Derby, Albert O. 11 |
| Probst, Joseph 1 | | Spurr, Elwen Clarence 11 |
| Childs, August G. 2 | | Todd, Sr., Dell B. 11 |
| Paule, Gus 2 | | Coates, William R. 17 |
| Bauer, Harry V. 3 | | Felter, Fred 17 |
| Bland, John J. 3 | | McKay, Donald D. 17 |
| Carroll, Reginald W. 3 | | Huffman, George P. 18 |
| Cody, Thomas J. 3 | | Nelson, Robert M. 18 |
| Cohen, Joseph 3 | | Robey, Clarence Lemuel 26 |
| Fritz, Charles 3 | | Rupp, Frank C. 26 |
| Geddes, James H. 3 | | Baldwin, Nelson D. 28 |
| Gerizzo, Frank J. 3 | | Hefner, Charles F. 28 |
| Gilzinger, William 3 | | Medicus, George Howard 28 |
| Goedecker, Jr., Adolph 3 | | Melchior, Ralph S. 28 |
| Golden, Joseph 3 | | McCormish, Charles 30 |
| Golenpaul, Isaac Jack 3 | | Sawmiller, Irvin L. 32 |
| Hatch, Marion 3 | | Warner, Robert D. 32 |
| Hausen, John 3 | | Alber, Harry W. 38 |
| Hayes, Charles 3 | | Baisch, H. H. 38 |
| Hebeler, August 3 | | Barber, F. M. 38 |
| Klimowski, Joseph 3 | | Batke, Fred 38 |
| Kline, Edmund L. 3 | | Bishop, C. W. 38 |
| Lawrance, Mapleton E. 3 | | Hanlon, Michael P. 38 |
| Mayer, Ernest C. 3 | | Holmes, A. C. 38 |
| Mendel, Gus J. 3 | | Kopowski, John 38 |
| McGeady, Joseph F. 3 | | Leinaweber, L. J. 38 |
| Porter, John B. 3 | | Meyer, Henry J. 38 |
| Reid, Frank L. 3 | | Terrell, James E. 38 |
| Scott, Jens T. 3 | | Thomas, C. C. 38 |
| Shelley, Patrick 3 | | Bassett, Hubert C. 39 |
| Somers, Edward 3 | | Lenox, Walter 39 |
| Tesar, Edward 3 | | Ladd, John C. 40 |
| Wiederhold, Carl 3 | | Nikrent, Fred A. 40 |
| Winchell, Charles 3 | | Grader, Charles F. 41 |
| Brautigam, Albert E. 5 | | Kuehn, Christian E. 41 |
| MacCosbe, Louis E. 5 | | Carkeek, Archibald 46 |
| McGlumphy, William 5 | | Danielson, Charles O. 46 |
| O'Neill, Robert E. 5 | | Sherlock, Roy 46 |
| Purvis, William F. 5 | | Harkleroad, J. D. 48 |
| Lieurance, O. R. 6 | | Hunn, Harry B. 51 |
| Wiemer, B. E. 6 | | Bradbury, William F. 52 |
| Williams, John 6 | | Scott, Robert 52 |
| Bailey, William 9 | | Darsey, Sr., L. K. 59 |
| Barringer, Edwin H. 9 | | Olive, H. M. 66 |
| DeCamp, Earl 9 | | Taylor, R. F. 66 |
| DuMay, Edward E. 9 | | Arenton, E. W. 73 |
| Giroux, Walter H. 9 | | Caro, H. M. 73 |
| Herzberg, Henry 9 | | Grinnell, A. C. 73 |
| Hussar, George 9 | | Halley, Joseph S. 76 |
| | | Nichols, Harvey P. 77 |
| | | Sparling, Fred 77 |

| | Membership In L.U. | | Membership In L.U. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Stallcop, Harvey B. | 77 | Ross, Howard | 134 |
| Williamson, Sr., William F. | 82 | Sherlock, Dennis | 134 |
| Stock, Frank J. | 90 | Spandau, Rudolph A. | 134 |
| Boulton, Alfred | 93 | Stumpp, J. E. | 134 |
| Weaver, William Henry | 93 | Underwood, George A. | 134 |
| Carlson, Carl A. | 96 | Wedlake, W. E. | 134 |
| Lawrence, Joseph A. | 96 | Willmann, Albert J. | 134 |
| Brelsford, Custer A. | 98 | Roberts, Edward | 139 |
| Meadows, Marshall J. | 98 | Clough, Carl R. | 145 |
| Sherfy, James V. | 98 | Wood, G. M. | 156 |
| Woodruff, A. W. | 98 | Braith, Joseph | 159 |
| Painter, Oren O. | 99 | Dickson, Walter J. | 166 |
| Sackett, Fred Edmond | 100 | Saulwater, A. J. | 166 |
| Barton, William A. | 103 | Halder, Fred W. | 176 |
| Clark, Robert F. | 103 | Rubens, Harry A. | 176 |
| Bohling, Sr., John J. | 103 | Pledger, Harvey S. | 177 |
| Brown, Thomas F. | 103 | Scanlon, M. J. | 183 |
| Engerbretson, Albert M. | 103 | Gochanour, Charles M. | 193 |
| Locke, Russell M. | 103 | Grubb, Otto S. | 193 |
| Nicol, George | 103 | Whitlaw, Sherman L. | 193 |
| Potter, Frank W. | 103 | Nicholl, John | 213 |
| Sibila, Per Lee | 103 | Sharples, R. | 213 |
| Waterman, Roland O. | 103 | Jordal, Edward | 214 |
| Zoller, Gustaf Robert | 103 | Radell, Charles A. | 214 |
| Brosnahan, Philip E. | 104 | John, Richard O. | 230 |
| Favier, Ernest | 104 | Dunning, Arthur | 270 |
| Fitzgerald, Henry N. | 104 | Sharp, John | 276 |
| Hamacher, Harry A. | 104 | Blazey, R. F. | 280 |
| Healey, Michael | 104 | Martin, Albert | 284 |
| Lynch, Michael J. | 104 | Hoban, W. H. | 292 |
| McGurk, James E. | 104 | Miller, Lee R. | 292 |
| Gabriel, Wenzel | 110 | Morancy, Henry M. | 296 |
| Olmsted, William E. | 124 | Foree, Frank L. | 309 |
| Stevanus, E. G. | 125 | Reilly, John A. | 311 |
| Bauer, George W. | 134 | Garrett, F. E. | 312 |
| Bohinski, Alex | 134 | Wertz, F. A. | 323 |
| Brink, William C. | 134 | Gibson, William | 325 |
| Brodkorb, John H. | 134 | Tabor, Tigre Ivan | 325 |
| Coors, George A. | 134 | Larsen, August C. | 332 |
| Doherty, George W. | 134 | Strout, Ray A. | 333 |
| Dunning, J. H. | 134 | Rice, Guy A. | 340 |
| Eckman, G. A. | 134 | Barr, Sr., Raymond C. | 347 |
| Fisher, James C. | 134 | Jahn, Charles | 347 |
| Fitzgerald, Joseph | 134 | Moore, Clair R. | 347 |
| Getchell, George A. | 134 | Goldsberry, Frank J. | 349 |
| Haas, Joseph E. | 134 | Laird, Albert A. | 353 |
| Hughes, William | 134 | DeBaufer, Fred | 364 |
| Hunter, John C. | 134 | Broad, Harry | 367 |
| Jacobsen, Theodore | 134 | Tuttle, Alfred E. | 377 |
| Keough, Hugh A. | 134 | Kiley, Patrick A. | 397 |
| Klings, Max | 134 | Saunders, Thomas Benjamin | 406 |
| Leonard, Frank | 134 | Welch, R. R. | 415 |
| McKenna, William J. | 134 | Wells, George Edward | 417 |
| Nickleman, Charles | 134 | Ansart, Arthur J. | 421 |
| Pehl, Herman J. | 134 | Fox, R. L. | 461 |
| Persson, O. F. | 134 | Alexander, Robert D. | 465 |
| Peterson, Robert W. | 134 | Hoffman, E. R. | 466 |
| Poshepny, Frank G. | 134 | Beckham, Harry A. | 474 |
| Priddy, C. N. | 134 | Dean, Daniel | 481 |
| Ringler, John | 134 | Hamlin, William | 481 |

**Membership
In L.U.**

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| Whitney, George Otto | 481 |
| Carpenter, Caleb H. | 483 |
| Hoeft, Frank H. | 494 |
| Murray, Louis | 494 |
| Quisler, Adolph | 494 |
| Ross, Edward | 494 |
| Vendt, Karl | 494 |
| Gieniec, Jacob | 500 |
| Lee, Grover | 500 |
| Miller, Albert A. | 501 |
| Barber, Albert H. | 515 |
| Carter, Frank Edward | 522 |
| Huston, George J. | 569 |
| Jenne, Merl L. | 571 |
| Anderson, William H. | 580 |
| Cole, Frank H. | 581 |
| Calot, Gustavo H. | 583 |
| Harris, Ira Eugene | 585 |
| Kankkonen T. | 595 |
| Ohlin, George C. | 595 |
| Reid, J. L. | 595 |
| Riggs, A. G. | 595 |
| Sauze, Walter J. | 595 |
| Buckman, John E. | 611 |
| McKee, George | 613 |
| Stowers, C. T. | 613 |
| Welch, B. S. | 613 |
| Sullivan, Eugene | 623 |
| Snow, Percy E. | 677 |
| Schook, Herman | 694 |
| Stearnes, Ernest | 697 |
| Snider, William A. | 702 |
| Cade, Henry J. | 713 |
| Shunneson, Edward F. | 713 |
| Milville, Albert H. | 719 |
| Eichelberger, James Clark | 725 |
| Gilbert, James H. | 728 |
| Wilson, Charles James | 731 |
| Inge, G. C. | 732 |
| Cuthriell, Stephen W. | 734 |
| Bryant, George B. | 734 |
| Edmondston, J. N. | 734 |
| Rapson, Edward Foster | 787 |
| Wolfe, Frank | 794 |
| Hayes, James | 817 |
| Ruth, Herman E. | 817 |
| Parker, Paul M. | 852 |
| Clark, Frank P. | 863 |
| Ambrose, Walter R. | 865 |
| Kennedy, John B. | 865 |
| Baize, Mayhugh | 885 |
| Jones, Ray Dean | 887 |
| Wines, J. M. | 968 |
| Densley, W. | 1037 |
| Prengel, Ralph A. | 1086 |
| Million, Rollin Roy | 1141 |
| Burt, Budd | 1426 |
| Eidson, Sr., George Edward | 1579 |

BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Acceptable evidence was submitted to the Council and corrections have been made in the International records of the birth dates of the following members:

| Card In The I.O. | Formerly Of L.U. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Veit, Joseph B. | 77 |
| Smith, Howard W. | 527 |
| Dobrotzke, Joseph F. | 748 |

| | <u>Membership In L.U.</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Fisher, Louis | 3 |
| Gillin, William G. | 3 |
| Kearney, Margaret | 3 |
| Schneider, Fred G. | 3 |
| McDonough, P. J. | 17 |
| Hanks, John M. | 18 |
| Martin, Sam J. | 60 |
| Lally, Martin | 104 |
| McDonald, John F. | 104 |
| Grant, J. B. | 213 |
| Byrd, James B. | 214 |
| Ondish, Jr., George | 327 |
| Stocker, Charles C. | 415 |
| Steward, W. | 561 |
| Decubellis, Ernest P. | 682 |
| Morgan, Frank H. | 813 |
| Harrison, W. L. | 863 |
| Stansbury, Randolph | 865 |
| Zemenski, Joseph | 865 |
| Mailhiot, A. | 914 |
| Brown, Harry R. | 952 |
| Eddington, Floyd | 952 |
| Littleford, Alfred C. | 1095 |
| Shoults, E. H. | 1141 |

BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Requests for changes in birth dates in the International records of the following members were denied:

| | <u>Membership In L.U.</u> |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Diener, Julius R. | 3 |
| Fischer, Walter N. | 8 |
| Whitrock, Floyd | 125 |
| Moore, Harry M. | 684 |
| Sheehan, R. A. | 1024 |

The records will be changed—to show a different date from what was originally given—when acceptable evidence is submitted to the Council.

NEXT REGULAR MEETING

The Executive Council adjourned Friday, December 12, 1952.

The next regular meeting will begin at 10 A.M., Monday, March 9, 1953.

II. II. BROACH,
*Secretary of
Executive Council*



About Economy

Last week when the President of the United States delivered his State of the Union Message, he said many significant things. He made some statements concerning labor, which while perhaps not everything that labor had hoped for, were encouraging. But one stand the President took, and one which required considerable courage, since it was immediately apparent that he would not have the support of all Republican leaders in Congress with regard to it, concerned the question of fiscal policy. The President was quite specific in saying that tax cuts must wait until the budget is balanced.

In this it seems that the President has surely used sound judgment. I for one, certainly would like to pay less in taxes, as would every citizen of these United States, but I do not think that any citizen is so desirous of paying less taxes that he is willing to either endanger the national security, or lead our country on the road toward bankruptcy.

Let's consider a few facts. The national debt now stands at \$267.4 billion. It is fast reaching the statutory limit set by law, \$275 billion.

We are going to have to balance the budget some time, if the financial integrity of our nation is to be maintained, and surely, unpleasant as it is for all, the answer most plainly cannot be accomplished by lower taxes.

The basis for sound debt policy is a sound tax policy with the heaviest portion falling upon those who can best afford to pay.

Eleven days before Mr. Truman left office, he submitted to Congress his last budget, covering the fiscal year beginning next July 1. It called for \$78.6 billion for spending and provided for \$68.7 billion in revenues, and a \$9.9 billion deficit. Cutting the budget drastically could endanger national security. God knows we can't afford to take that kind of chance. Neither can we abruptly drop aid to European countries and leave them prey to communism, nor can we abandon the worthwhile social programs established in this country.

But I am convinced that cuts can be made and the time to start is now. Each time we save one dollar, we have come one step, no matter how insignificant, toward making our revenues meet our expenditures. Wise old Ben Franklin once said: "No revenue is sufficient without economy." He was right, and the

people who give up something which is of great value to them—their income—to public control, as taxes, are entitled to competent stewardship by their Government.

Once when I was just a little lad, my Scotch mother told me, "Son, watch the pennies, and the dollars will take care of themselves."

It seems to me that this theory which we have earnestly tried to apply to the finances of our Brotherhood, could also be applied to the expenditures of this country. There is one great obstacle—no one wants to watch the pennies. No Senator or Congressman wants to become unpopular by advocating appropriation cuts—cuts perhaps in their own office expenditures or among the committees of which they are a part. No one wants to be specific. Sure, Senator Harry Flood Byrd and others like him will shout in generalities and political propaganda and condemn practically all of Uncle Sam's employees as "bureaucrats," but they surely help matters not one whit.

The solution as we see it, is for conscientious, well-meaning Senators and Congressmen to make a start—to watch the pennies—to cut where cuts can be made and still not be dangerous, and then to publicize those cuts, those economies, however small. Such a start can be catching and others will make an effort to get on the economy train also—the train that can lead to a balanced budget and a more stable economy.

Meanwhile, President Eisenhower has made a step in the right direction by refusing to cut taxes until the budget is balanced. We congratulate him on his courage and his foresight.

Wise Words From Great Men

The month of February, among other things, marks the birthdates of two truly great of our nation, Washington and Lincoln.

We know much of their greatness from the words and writings of others, from their accomplishments and the institutions they founded. But we know some things of them as great men from the words they spoke or wrote themselves, words which give a lesson to us all. Let's consider a very few of them.

Washington wrote as a very young man, this admonition:

"Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire, conscience."

Words of good advice! The man without conscience is little more than a beast that will sooner or later prey upon his fellowman. How important then that the fire of conscience should not die.

Then Washington taught a lesson in cooperation in these words:

"If one pulls this way and another that, the fairest prospect of happiness and prosperity that ever was presented to man will be lost, perhaps forever."

And then when Washington was inaugurated, he made a prayer, one that is both strong and beautiful. It embodies respect for authority and advocates a true Brotherhood of Man under the Fatherhood of God:

"Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that Thou wilt keep the United States in Thy holy protection; that Thou wilt incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of subordination and obedience to government; to entertain a brotherly affection and love for one another and for their fellow citizens of the United States at large."

Now let us turn to the words of Lincoln, patient, kindly Lincoln, who gave the world a lesson nearly every time he spoke.

One of Lincoln's most glorious statements was this one:

"Let us have faith that right makes might; and in that faith let us to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it." The wisdom and the courage of those words! If each of us followed them, what great things we could bring to our country and our fellow man.

And here is a quotation which gives us strength in the trying times of today, when we fight communism, we fight oppression, we help others less fortunate to find themselves—and hope—always we hope for peace in our time. Lincoln said:

"Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better or equal hope in the world?"

No, there is not, Mr. Lincoln, and we thank you for the words of nearly a century ago which bring new inspiration, and courage, and hope today.

Living Selflessly

Recently a dinner was tendered an octogenarian, a grand old man, to whom the electrical industry and this Brotherhood owes much. The gentleman we speak of is Mr. L. K. Comstock, and the account of his testimonial was reported in your JOURNAL last month. This month we want to comment on the remarks made by one of our Council members on that occasion.

He recounted the story of some ancient Chinese who lived for 300 to 400 years—*because they lived selflessly*—not grasping things for themselves, not struggling for recognition or fame, but giving every other man his due and more than his due, and living content with small means and simple pleasures.

To this "living selflessly" was attributed Mr. Comstock's remarkable youth of mind and spirit despite his 82 years.

The lesson to be learned from "Living Selflessly" is one we would all do well to adopt into our own lives. We are all so busy earning a living, getting ahead, beating the next man to the draw, that we burn our light out far too soon. If all of us would try to live a little more "selflessly," we could gather many dividends in longer life and health and peace.

A. F. of L. Takes Action

We are proud of the action taken by the A. F. of L. Council last week, when by unanimous vote it ordered the International Longshoremen's Association to "clean house" and get rid of its racketeers by April 30, or be expelled from the Federation.

This definite action was prompted by recent findings publicized by the New York State Crime Commission that gangsters had infiltrated the union and used it as a "shield for disreputable practices that victimize the workers."

International President D. W. Tracy served as one of a three-man committee with Charles J. MacGowan of the Boilermakers and George M. Harrison of the Railway Clerks, to prepare the strong statement of policy forwarded to the I.L.A.

This action was a wise and courageous one. While the A. F. of L. Council made clear that it has no intention of changing its policy with regard to the autonomy of every affiliate, by its ultimatum to the Longshoremen it has proved to the world that principles mean far more than members, or revenue, to the A. F. of L. and that no union can participate in infamous practices and still be a part of the American Federation of Labor.

Brotherhood Week

One week each year in the month of February, is set aside as Brotherhood Week. That is good. Any action, any program that makes a man conscious of his fellow man as a brother, that makes him more tolerant, that makes him disregard color or race or creed, in the vastly greater overall scope of things which the Good Lord intended, is truly worthwhile and has our heartfelt support. But Brotherhood is not something that can be practiced one week out of the year, or two or four. It is something that must be developed within ourselves and practiced all year through if it is to have any lasting meaning.

Sure, people have prejudices. True, they're not easy to overcome. But they *can* be overcome, and the satisfaction that comes from tolerance, from good will, from real Godly fellowship, has no equal.

Looking around today, we see many encouraging signs of a strengthening of the bonds of Brotherhood; we see thousands of examples in our own organization. These are good signs. We rejoice in them. And we urge our members to resolve during Brotherhood Week to make 1953 a Brotherhood Year.



"So You Want to Write"

By J. Scott Milne,
International Secretary

SO YOU want to write! That Brothers and Sisters, is very good news to your International Office, for as we explained in our public relations article last month—never was the forming of public opinion so important, never was it more essential to get the truth about your union before Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public, and no one—absolutely no one—can do the job like our own members.

We need to tell labor's story, and more specifically the IBEW story, in the newspapers of this nation, so that citizens everywhere will know our union—what it stands for—and as a consequence will be our friends, taking our part, employing us, helping us to grow and prosper.

By nature, the majority of men are fair. If they know that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, stands for a square deal for the public, for the employer as well as for themselves and that its members work toward justice peaceably, avoiding strikes and seeking their aims through true collective bargaining and arbitration, they are going to see our side of the case at least 50 percent of the time—BUT—we've got to get the true picture to them.

Now in days gone by, and certainly extending to this day, organized labor has had some pretty rough treatment at the hands of the daily press.

Why?

Because, as workers banded themselves together in unions and

became a strong united force, fighting for and winning, fair wages and decent conditions, many members of Big Business which had had their oppressing way with the unorganized so long, set out to do all that they could to destroy unionism—unionism which dared to stand up to them and say that those who toiled had a right to



enough to eat and clothes to wear and education instead of sweat shops for their children. And they sought to poison the mind of the public—which is the deciding factor in the survival or destruction of an institution—against organized labor.

The papers of our nation are dependent on advertising revenues for their survival. It was a simple matter then, for Big Business, controlling the purse strings, to control editorial policy as well and slant it the anti-labor way.

Many newspapers didn't stop there. Not content to run down unions in their editorial columns, they injected their anti-union

venom into their news columns as well and as a result, unions came to have a very "black eye" in the eye of the public.

And so, it's pretty hard for us not to feel resentful as a result of some of the bitter experiences we have had, but now is the time to swallow our pride, forget our resentment and try to improve on the situation.

And we should like to say here and now, that while there are papers which have given labor the proverbial "dirty deal," there are many papers—a great many—that while they may have anti-labor views on their editorial page, in their attempt to be good public servants and also live up to the traditions of good journalism, are willing to print both sides of the news in their news columns.

Now let's consider another point. When there is a strike at a union plant, the picket lines and any indications of violence always make the front page. Why? Because that's news and editors and reporters have for their first aim, putting a paper on the street that sells. Often in these accounts the company's position is portrayed most favorably in the local news-sheet.

And many times we are to blame! Why? Because very often the company tells its side of the story to the press and organized labor does not.

Many of our locals do a good job of trying to get their side of the story before the public, but there

are all too many more who stand by in bitter indifference and never attempt to let the public know the facts as they see them. These excuse their gross negligence with the old alibi, "They wouldn't give labor a break so why try?"

Brothers and Sisters, it is absolutely essential that we change this "chip on the shoulder" attitude and give every newspaper the benefit of the doubt.

We have been watching and studying this problem for some time and have come to the conclusion that there are many more fair papers than we have been prone to admit—papers willing, ready and able to print the truth—if they know the truth! And now is the time for our local unions to turn over a new leaf, become publicity conscious, and do the job.

Now for a little summary about how to prepare your releases and get them published.

Our lead article in the JOURNAL this month tells the story of how a big metropolitan daily goes to press. When we understand the tremendous job involved in putting an issue "to bed," as the newspaper jargon goes, it impresses the fact on us all the more forcibly, that to get our material published we must cooperate with the editors and reporters and we must conform to the rules for writing press releases.

It may help you to write a better release if you know what happens to press releases sent in to the average metropolitan daily newspaper.

In large cities anywhere from 100 to 200 releases, concerning individuals and organizations desir-

ing publicity, are received every day. Needless to say many of these are never printed. Those that are, go through the following process: A release reaches the city desk. There the city editor or his assistant reads it and decides whether or



not it is important enough to be included in their paper. If it is considered newsworthy it goes to the rewrite desk. There it is read and then rewritten so that it will conform to the style of the newspaper and to space allotments. It is then passed on to the copy desk where it is edited and a head prepared for it. From the copy desk it goes to the composing room to be set.

This resume is the source of several bits of good advice as to how to write a release that will get into print.

First of all your release should contain news—that is, it should concern an event, action or statement which is of current interest to a large number of people. You should get your information to the paper before it happens if possible, or as soon after as you possibly can. Don't forget the old adage, "There nothing deader than yesterday's news."

Know the newspaper deadline. Speed is essential in the newspaper game. If your news arrives at the city desk well ahead of the deadline, it has a good chance of being used. After—little or no chance.

Now then, about writing your release.

First off, identify the source of the release: Local Union No. 12345, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, A.F.L. Then add your name and address and phone number—all at the top of the page.

(Then you can be contacted if additional information is required or a question arises.)

Type your release or have it typed if your typing is poor and be sure to double space it. This will make it easily readable and leave room for the editor's corrections and changes. Remember a busy editor hasn't time to decipher a longhand message, or try to squeeze instructions in where there is no space.

Address your news items to the city desk of the newspaper.

Indicate clearly the date on which you wish the article to appear. "For Immediate Release" will serve in most cases.

Now then—here is the rule of the five W's—the first lesson every reporter learns. In the first or lead paragraph of your release, answer the questions WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY.

For example, if you are writing about settlement of a dispute, your first paragraph might read something like this:

The dispute between L. U. 12345, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, A.F.L. and the XYZ Company, over wages, was settled today, when at a union meeting at the Smith Hotel, the



union voted to accept the Company's wage proposal.

The five questions are answered: WHO: L. U. 12345 and the XYZ Company.

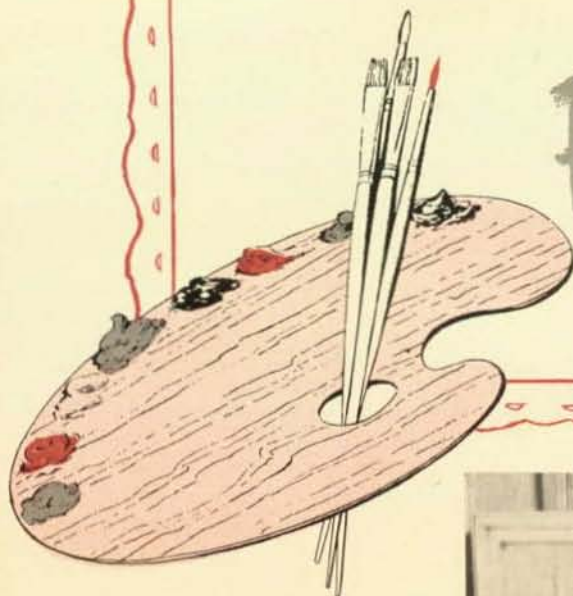
WHAT: The dispute over wages was settled.

WHEN: Today.

WHERE: Meeting — Smith Hotel.

(Continued on page 32)





PAINTING

IS HIS HOBBY

WE THINK that the picture on our JOURNAL cover this month is very beautiful and very interesting, and we are sure that our members will think so too. It is interesting because it depicts a scene familiar to a great many people, especially to our members in line and utility work. It is called, "Clearing the Right of Way." But what makes it the most interesting, is the fact that it is a copy of an oil painting painted by one of our own members and shows his fellow union members at work clearing the way for the power lines to go through.

The artist is George Carr, a groundman-truck driver in the Forestry Department of the Southeastern Illinois Electric Co-operative and a member of our Local Union 702, West Frankfort, Illinois.

Painting is Brother Carr's hobby and it has proved a most gratifying and profitable one.

As he travels through the "Little Egypt" section of Illinois he views the countryside with more than casual interest, for George is a landscape artist of exceptional ability. During his lunch period he often makes a quick pencil sketch of a particular scene. Some of these sketches are placed in his filing cabinet for future use and some become the subject of a water color or oil painting immediately.

We asked Brother Carr to tell us how he came to do "Clearing the Right of Way." He wrote us:



George Carr, a member of Local 702, West Frankfort, Ill., at the drawing board. In background is painting, "Clearing the Right of Way," the cover picture for this month's Journal. Carr concentrates on landscape studies.

"November 1, 1951, our line construction crew was running a line to the lookout tower situated on top of Williams Hill, the second highest point in Illinois. Due to a late killing frost, our trees were just changing from summer green to fall colors. Suddenly snow began falling and before we could hardly realize it, the trees still in full color were snow covered, and we were plunged from early autumn weather to the dead of winter.

"I found a lead pencil and used the back of an old time sheet to record the beautiful and unusual scene of my buddies 'Clearing the

Right of Way' in such a setting, writing in color notes on the margin. Later on in my home studio, working from the original sketch, I did the large oil painting and a smaller black and white wash drawing. The latter was used on the December 1951 cover of our Co-op paper, 'Southeastern Light' and also for the Co-op's official Christmas cards."

We learned from one of Brother Carr's friends and co-workers that the oil painting which we reproduced for our front cover, has been placed on exhibition along with other oils and watercolors on several occasions.



Members of International Executive Council admire cover painting. Left to right are Council Members Cockburn, Marciante, Broach, Paulsen, Caffrey, Foehn, Scholtz, Myers and Carle. Due to proportioning, only a section of the painting could be reproduced on Journal cover.

Recently an exhibition of 26 of Brother Carr's paintings was held, several of which were not for sale. One of these is the portrait of the artist's lovely wife, Gertrude, whose picture has been reproduced for you here. This portrait is hanging over the fireplace in the Carr home—which house, incidentally, is a Cape Cod cottage which Brother Carr designed himself and on which he did most of the construction work.

Our readers would probably like to know a little more about this talented member of our Brotherhood and how he came to develop his marvelous hobby.

George Carr was born in southern Illinois, and when only a child, began to show ability in drawing. At the age of 11 he began to take lessons from a neighbor in Harrisburg, Illinois. After graduating from the Harrisburg High School, George attended Southern Illinois University and studied art for a year and a half. He then went to the University of Illinois where he continued his art studies for a year. He also attended the Frank Wiggins Trade school in Los Angeles. While in California he did some free lance work in the commercial field. During the depression he painted on a Federal art

project and many of his paintings of that period are now in Government buildings.

During World War II, George was with the 602nd Camouflage Battalion attached to the First Army, and spent 30 months in Europe. Through that period he further developed his artistic talent by frequenting the art galleries in the countries he visited and it was during this time that he began

to work extensively with water color as a medium.

We of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are proud of Brother George Carr and the fine work he is doing, both as an Electrical Worker and a member of I.U. 702, and as an artist of note, and we are glad to bring you his story and that of his splendid hobby here on the pages of your JOURNAL.

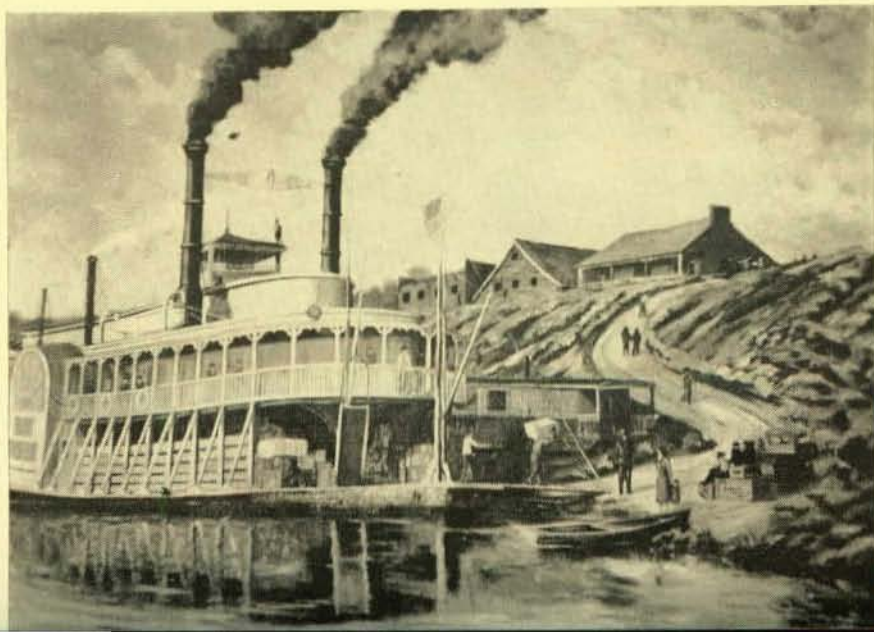
Right: A painting of Brother Carr's wife. The portrait is a brilliant study in blue.

Below: Spirit of river life is captured in Carr's painting of Mississippi steamboat.



ATTENTION

Do you know a Brother or Sister member with an interesting hobby? Write us about it. We may be able to include it in our Hobby Series.



Sweethearts of History



THE tender passion finds universal expression February 14, the day of St. Valentine, when sweethearts the world over exchange paper hearts and laced-edges verses. Love holds court this day while "lovers call again to mind old gentleness and old service, and many kind deeds that were forgotten by negligence."

And there comes to mind too, the stories of the world's great lovers, immortalized in epic and poem, legend and history book. And the strangest thing about our remembrance is, that of the whole history of sweethearts the world has known, whether in fact or fiction, the ones who have captured our imagination most forcibly are those whose love ended in unhappiness, in cruel separation, or in mute tragedy. Some few have stood the test of time in spite of happy endings, but these are few and far between.

From beyond the blue Mediterranean have come the epic loves of ancient Greece. Here Paris left his peaceful Mt. Ida and the gentle arms of his love, Aenone, for the love of the beauteous Helen, false wife of Menelaus. But this love brought destruction on the city of Troy and death to the Trojan war-

riors and their brave leader, Hector, beloved of Andromache. The grieving Aenone was ever faithful to her repentant lover and "when the flames shot up to heaven from the funeral pile of Paris . . . Aenone lay down to rest on the fiery couch by his side."

Roman history brings us one of the most compelling romances of all times. Our imagination never tires of the tragic story of Cleopatra and her Antony, the proud soldier who ever "loved not wisely, but too well." Having lost an army, a kingdom, and his life for the "enchantress of the Nile," Antony in his dying moments had himself carried into the presence of Cleopatra so that he might die in her arms. She, embracing the asp rather than endure the shame of being led captive behind the Roman armies, died on Antony's grave saying, "amongst all my bitter misfortunes, nothing has afflicted me like this brief time that I have lived away from you."

Stories of sweethearts are woven



Left: Patron saint of sweethearts is St. Valentine, early martyr who converted the daughter of his Roman jailer to Christianity and also cured her of blindness since birth.

Below: Marc Antony heard a false report of Cleopatra's suicide and fell on his own sword, dying in her arms. She subsequently allowed an asp to bite her, thus joining him in death.



through French literature like sunlight and shadow through a green forest. The French have given us the lovely, crystal-like romance of Aucassin and Nicolette that is a gentle and fair romance with a happy ending. But these sweethearts must conquer insurmountable difficulties before their true love brings them happiness.

The most magnificent of all lovers was Cyrano de Bergerac whose heart was surely bigger and nobler than his poor nose ever could have been. Although his heart was broken many times over because his love loved him not, he served her faithfully in all things until the very end.



The most mystical love story of all time is "The Divine Comedy" in which Dante Alighieri, famed Italian poet, tells of his love for Beatrice Portinari as she leads him through hell, purgatory and to heaven. Despite his surpassing spiritual love for her since nine years old, they were never wed.

In the history of France, land of loves, there is an interesting story about Queen Marie Antoinette. Marie Antoinette was loved by Count de Fersen, a young Swedish nobleman received at the court of France. Soon the gossiping tongues of the bejewelled courtiers began to threaten the Queen's good name. To shield her reputation, Fersen joined the French troops under Lafayette, and sailed for America. He allowed the rumor to circulate that he was planning to marry a rich young Swedish woman.

In America Fersen became one of the original Cincinnati, being admitted to the order by Washington himself. After three years,

Fersen returned with honors to France, and served beside his unhappy Queen as the raging tide of the French Revolution rose to carry all before it in a wild orgy of destruction. In vain Count Fersen faced the bellowing mob.

Then he planned the escape of the King, Queen and their children. The mob discovered them at Varennes and turned the royal party back towards the awful fate awaiting them in Paris.

Soon it was that Marie Antoinette mounted the bloody scaffold and died with a queenly dignity that could not be torn from her. Count Fersen outlived her for nearly 20 years, only to be practically torn to pieces by an angry

Poets and artists through the ages have doted on the tender and tragic story of Romeo and Juliet until today any "great lover" is a "romeo."

crowd in the streets of Stockholm. The day of his death was the anniversary of the flight to Varennes.

Dante and Beatrice rise in a blaze of elegance from the pages of Italian history to tell us of their holy love, for never were there two sweethearts whose affection for each other was of so completely spiritual a nature and therefore more binding than any other. Dante Alighieri (the greatest medieval poet), in love with Beatrice Portinari from the age of nine, writes of his earthly love in a mystical way in the *Divine Comedy*. In this allegory of man's struggle for salvation, Beatrice leads Dante through purgatory and paradise to the highest heaven and the presence of God where Dante finds his final happiness.

Another story of the grand pas-



Her death was a stunning blow which broke the heart of young Lincoln and plunged him into deepest melancholy so that friends feared for his very mind. At her grave Lincoln said, "My heart lies buried there."

A friend presented Lincoln with a poem he had written called "Immortality" which began, "Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud." For the rest of Lincoln's life, reference to Ann would suggest these well-loved words to him.

The legends of England are alive with lovers' sighs. Was there ever a more enchanted love story than that of Launcelot and Lady Guine-
(Continued on page 45)

Above: Not all famous loves must be tragic. Elizabeth and Robert Browning, both successful poets, married and lived long and happily together.

Below: The Duke and Duchess of Windsor are the most famous of all living sweethearts. In order to marry her, he renounced England's throne.

sion comes from Italy but finds its great lyrical expression in Shakespeare's telling. The love of Romeo and Juliet is a heritage for all young lovers, and its tragedy is a warning to all hasty young hearts.

In our own American history, one of the most touching romances was that of Abraham Lincoln and Ann Rutledge. Lincoln, then a storekeeper at New Salem, Illinois, won the love of this auburn-haired, blue-eyed sweet young girl as they wandered the newly greening fields together or walked the banks of the Sangamon.

She had a clear, ringing voice and would sing for her young lover. The hymn she sang that lingered in his mind began, "Vain man, thy fond pursuits forbear." So the spring passed, full of sunshine and promise. They would be married as soon as Lincoln could get together a little money; meanwhile, she would go away to a young ladies' academy.

But as the gentle spring gave way to the heat of summer, fever ran among the settlers at New Salem and did not care either for youth or for beauty. Lincoln became ill, then recovered. Ann lay fever-ridden, calling her lover's name. When her father sent for him, Lincoln came in sorrow to the farm on the ridge to spend a last hour with his beloved Ann.





The BLACKSMITHS' STORY

KNOW YOUR A. F. of L.

"Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree

The Village Smithy stands . . ."

THE famous poem by Longfellow is a familiar one to us all, and a few years back the smithy's shop was a most familiar scene throughout the length and breadth of this continent. It was a favorite meeting place for influential and ordinary citizens alike and many a decision, idea, thought, that channelled the course of history was made within sight of the sparks that fell "like chaff from the threshing floor," accompanied by the tune of the blacksmith's hammer, as it rang against his anvil. Yes, the blacksmith was always an influence and part of Americana and it is with regret that we view the passing of so many of the old time shops with these changing times, when hot rods have completely supplanted



The blacksmith, extolled by poet, songwriter and artist throughout the years, is a vital part of all this country is and does. This painting by Landseer is entitled "Shoeing the Bay Mare" and depicts a typical smithy.

old Dobbin. However, "was an influence" is not the right terminology to describe the blacksmith of today, because today he is more than ever a vital part of all that

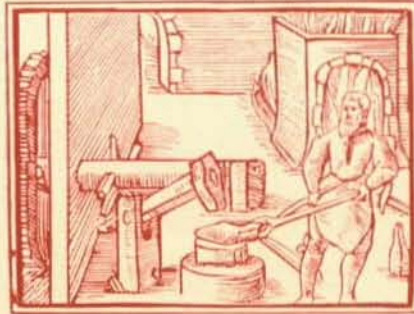
this country is and does. His old shop may have largely disappeared but his work has not. It has expanded until today it is more important than ever in our history—

to industry, commerce and agriculture.

Consider our world without the blacksmith. Tools have to be fabricated and forged before raw ore can be smelted, rolled and fashioned into iron and steel. Without blacksmiths there would be no bar stick, beams, channels or modern construction. Without the work of smithing, machine tools could not be built, hand tools

nards created as forgings, at the hand of the blacksmith.

Agriculture too owes much to the blacksmith. It was a blacksmith who developed the first steel plow, but the modern tractor and combine, the thresher and other farm equipment are dependent on the forge production of today.



Right: 15th century smithy had water wheel operating granddaddy of modern trip hammer for Italian worker.

Below: Today's Studebaker automobile had its beginnings in this shop in which John repaired wagons of westward-bound settlers, shod the teams.



would be unknown, and mechanical production of all kinds would never have developed. Without the blacksmith, looms would not weave fabrics and mills could not produce food stuffs.

Smiths Vital to Travel

The blacksmith played an important part in the transportation of yesteryear. He plays a far more vibrant part today. The modern automobile and truck have their being from the tools made possible by the art of the forge. Locomotives and steel cars need the blacksmith to exist. And the jet planes that zoom the horizons have in-

Yes, the blacksmith *was* and is a dominant factor in the progress of the world. Let's look back into ancient history and trace his influence on the development of civilization. It took craftsmen to work with iron and steel. It is an undisputed fact that modern civilization is built upon these two metals. Suppose by some mysterious phenomenon these metals were to melt or disappear from their places in the structures and machines of the world. Great cities like New York and Chicago would be converted instantly into a heap of ruins, the country would be paralyzed and all progress would come abruptly to an end.

Iron Writes History

The discovery of iron was so important and had such influence on world civilization that an important segment of history came to be known as the "Iron Age."

It was not until tools came to be made from metals that prehistoric man could work effectively with stone and wood, build habitations that would endure, and stable institutions. While discovery and invention were dependent on scientists, the harnessing of the products of their discovery was dependent on workers in metal who created the tools, the means, by which steam and lightning and

Below: Illustration in early edition of "The Village Blacksmith" by Longfellow, familiar to many generations.



other forces of nature obeyed the will of man.

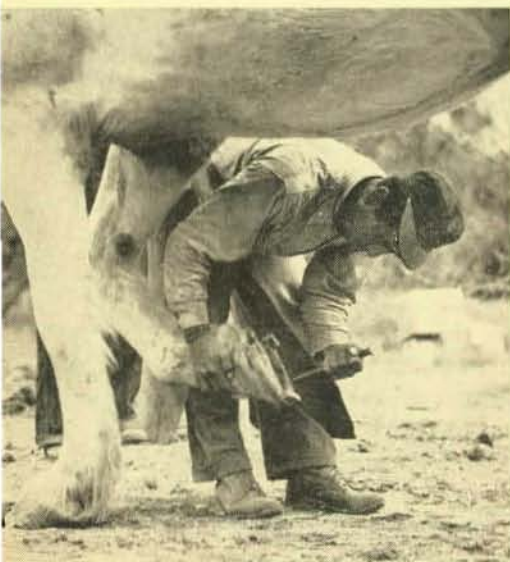
Peoples of the past ages recognized the importance of blacksmithing as one of the oldest and most honorable of crafts. Vulcan was the only craftsman among the gods the Greeks worshipped on Mount Olympus, and the Bible has many respectful references to the work of smiths.

Many Bible Allusions

In Genesis IV, 22, we read of Tubal-Cain, son of Lamech and Zillah, as "an instructor of every artificer in brass and iron."

In the abundant scripture references, this early trade was held to be highly important. In I Samuel XIII, 19, we find, "now there was no smith found throughout all the land of Israel: for the Philistines said, Lest the Hebrews make them swords or spears." That the early smith was a respected craftsman we know. Of his methods of working the metal and making his tools we know little. Some crude Egyptian wall paintings perhaps give as reliable a description as can be found. These ancient drawings show fire built in a slightly depressed place in the ground. An attendant stood on either side of the smith and worked bellows which were placed on the ground in such a manner that they would force a draft on the fires.

This modern-day smith is putting shoes on a prize circus animal. Farm horses, too, demand service.



Herodotus, the great Greek historian, thinks that iron was used generally by the Egyptians for weapons as early as the seventh century B.C.

Iron came into use early in Palestine and Phoenicia as well as in India, Persia and China. Indeed the Chinese claim that steel was invented about 2000 B.C.

The early Romans and Greeks were accustomed to iron. Their first introduction to it was probably by advent of a meteor. The welding and soldering of iron is said to have been invented by Glaucos of Chios, about 600 B.C. Excavations prove that not only weapons of war were made of iron and steel but crude farm implements also. Ancient literature gives Hercules a helmet of steel and a sword of iron and Saturn, a steel reaping hook.

Many Decorations Made

It was not until about the 10th century that the smith's work began to be put to general architectural and domestic uses. The smith of that day created everything with his hammer and anvil. He had none of the rolled materials which are obtainable today in every conceivable size and form. Every wire, sheet, rod, had to be hammered out on his anvil.

But enough of this ancient and medieval history. Let us con-

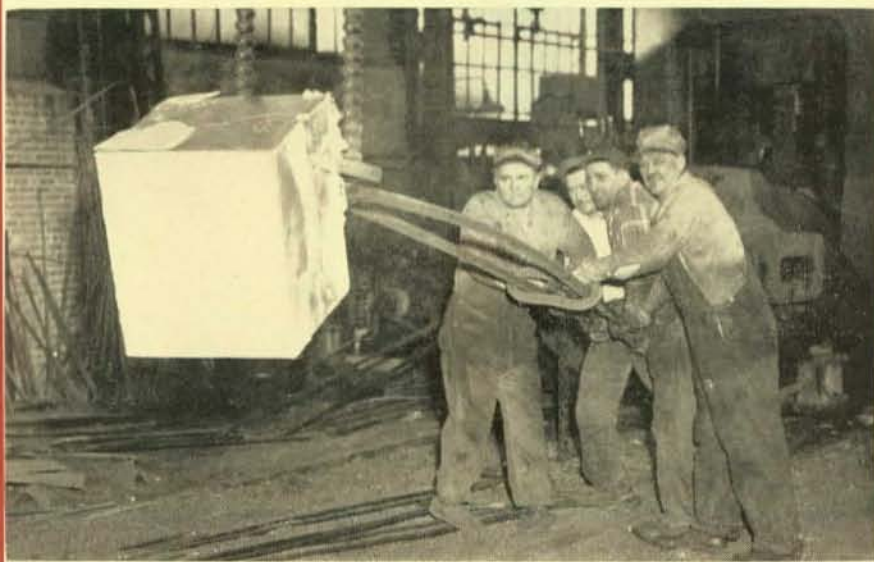
sider the blacksmith of today.

The organization which we salute this month is entitled "International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers." Particularly in the drop forging industry which has been organized by the Brotherhood on a semi-industrial basis, the membership has grown substantially, particularly since 1935. This industry is of extreme importance, since it is used to supply the items and parts needed in all places where there is excessive torsion, tension, vibration, compression, shock or wear. Without forgings there could be no airplanes, jet motors, automobiles, tractors, railroad tanks, trucks, or any other types of mobile equipment. Neither could any ship sail the seas without the high pressure fittings, heavy duty shafting, anchors, chains, motor parts, etc. Items such as crankshafts, propeller shafts, connecting rods, steering gears, camshafts, landing gears, propellers for ships and air craft, clutches, universal joints, axles and shafting of all sizes and description are only a few of the items made as forgings.

Many Types of Work

In our union we have many workmen — linemen, groundmen, wiremen, railroad electricians,

These blacksmiths of a modern age are moving a piece of white-hot bloom into the dies of a thousand-ton press where it will be formed into some tool demanded by today's highly-mechanized society or needs of defense.



radio and TV engineers, marine electrical workers, telephone operators, manufacturing members and all the rest.

In the modern blacksmith and forging shops we find such job titles as blacksmith, drop forger, heavy forger, heat treaters, heaters, chippers, gas burner and cutter, drop hammer operator, hammer smith, furnaceman. We have not space to give detailed description of the work of all these men but we shall describe the work of some, so that our members may know the skill and craftsmanship of these brothers of ours in this particular trade.

The blacksmith or forgerman forges metal articles and parts for the building, repairing or manufacturing of equipment. He heats the metal in a forge or furnace, then hammers it into shape on an anvil or in a steam, electric or compressed air-powered hammer. He forge-welds metal by beating parts and hammering them together. He sharpens hand and machine tools such as chisels, drills and picks, by beating them and hammering the cutting edges to proper shape. He tempers or hardens metal by heating it to the proper temperature and dipping it into a quenching medium or bath. He repairs or builds equipment such as sleds, wheelbarrows, small tools, and hooks. He may also operate an annealing furnace, power hacksaw, grinding wheels, and a pneumatic press.

The Drop-Hammer Worker

A drop-hammer operator sets up dies, or patterns on the anvil of a power-driven drop hammer and places the heated metal on the dies. He then releases the clutch, allowing the ram of the machine to strike the metal repeatedly until it has assumed the desired shape. The type of drop-hammer used may require the movement of the metal during shaping. The metal is held with tongs and measured frequently with a rule and calipers to determine if it conforms to the dimensions of the blueprint.

Some of the Blacksmiths and Forgers perform specialized jobs.

For example, a tool dresser is a blacksmith who specializes in the making, sharpening and repair of all types of tools. A horse-shoer blacksmith, as his title implies, is engaged in the shoeing of horses and mules.

As we have stated throughout this article, blacksmithing has come a long way through the years. We recently had occasion to read about some of the work being performed by the Blacksmiths in Shop B-58 of the Washington Navy Yard. The article states that the mass of equipment used in Shop B-58 would make an oldtime smithy stare in amazement. Forging has advanced over the years from a 300 pound anvil and hand-operated fire bellows to 2,000 ton presses and 2250 degree blast furnaces.

Huge Masses Handled

"The major unit in Shop B-58 is the 2,000 ton steam-hydraulic forging press on which all of the extra large forgings are done. This press is used for forging ingots weighing up to 20 tons.

"The drop forge line is another interesting sight to the layman. Here drop forges of different sizes stamp out forgings easily and quickly. What would have taken an oldtime blacksmith hours to form can be produced on these forges in a matter of minutes."

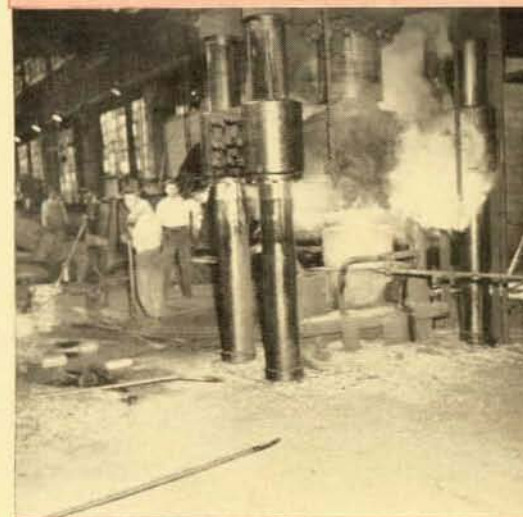
There is another striking difference between the work of today's blacksmith as compared to his brother of yesteryear. It used to be that the smithy worked alone, turning out individual piece after piece of work in his own shop. Today while all the individual initiative and skill is just as evident, teamwork has become an essential part of the forging industry.

A fine example of teamwork and know-how is the heavy forge crew of the Washington Navy Yard's Shop B-58. These men handle 15 tons of hot metal as easily as many men wield a fountain pen. From the top man, the heavy forger, to the craneman, the forge press operator, and the blacksmith helpers, these men know their jobs.

But while teamwork in the shop



Two blacksmiths position glowing-hot ingot on forging press where it will be fashioned into large gear.



White-hot metal bursts to flame as forging operation begins by punching hole in gear blank on press.



Men use mammoth tongs and machine assist to move big stock blank beneath blows of hammer.



Many men are required to manipulate large machine spindle as it is hardened and formed by hammer.



These blacksmiths are forging gear blank with hub, using a huge two thousand pound steam hammer.



Seen through jaws of press, this man is forming a hardened steel fitting required for the air force.

may be an innovation to the blacksmith trade, teamwork as such is not, for many years ago when men of many crafts were finding it most difficult to live on the low wages, and to endure the working conditions which harassed our workers of 75 to 100 years ago, the blacksmiths began to team up—to organize. The history of their union is an interesting one.

It was in the late 1850's that the metal work of our nation began to be done in large metal working shops rather than at individual blacksmith's forges. As these metal working shops outgrew the pioneer era, shop owners, following the trend of the day, began to work their employes long hours for disgraceful wages.

First Days of Union

It was against such abuse that the first union of blacksmiths was formed. In 1859, the blacksmiths joined forces with the Machinists and organized the Grand Union of Machinists and Blacksmiths. This organization carried on under a series of titles and reverses and finally dwindled out of existence in 1877.

From 1877 to 1888, the blacksmiths were organized under the ranks of "one big union," the Knights of Labor, but this status brought the individual metal tradesman little protection. So in 1889 a very small group of railroad blacksmiths at Atlanta, Georgia formed the origin of the present brotherhood, which the original delegates named Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Atlanta Local Union No. 1. This local union is still in existence today. This organization experienced a steady growth, particularly in the Southeast, but also in the South and Southwest. Its first Convention was held in Atlanta in October 1890 and at that time the name was changed to International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths because the organization had already spread to Canada.

In 1897, the young organization became affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

During the years 1893 to 1898, the young union suffered one of its severest setbacks through the

economic panic of those years, together with the drastic reverses of the great American Railway Union strike, (at this time the majority of its members were employed on railroads) but from 1899 the Brotherhood again began making steady gains which have continued through the years. However, from time to time there were additional setbacks—among them, the postwar panic of 1921 and the railroad strike of 1922. It was this strike that brought about the first union-management agreement on railroads and was the direct influence bringing about the Railway Labor Act of 1926.

At the eighth Convention of the Brotherhood held in St. Louis in 1901 blacksmith helpers were admitted to the union and the name of the organization was changed to International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers.

In the years immediately preceding World War I, the Allied Metal Mechanics was organized. This group consisted chiefly of drop forgers from the rapidly growing drop forging industry. This group later amalgamated with the International Association of Machinists. At the Pittsburgh convention of the American Federation of Labor, the jurisdiction of drop forgers was conceded to the Blacksmiths. The drop forgers, however, formed an independent union known as the Brotherhood of Drop Forge Trades, but this organization finally merged with the Blacksmiths at the Indianapolis convention of 1919. The name of the Brotherhood was then changed to International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers.

Consolidation in 1951

Another milestone for this great organization was passed in a remarkable demonstration of union solidarity when in July 1951, it consolidated with the International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers (whose work and history we will treat in a later issue.)

The Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers has grown steadily through the years. Today it has 25,000 members

united in approximately 300 local unions. It covers in its membership such industries as railroads, drop forging, heat treating, spring making, flat die forgings, all sorts of welding, chain making, and many other occupations of a similar basic nature. We hope this article will make our members realize as few people do, that blacksmiths perform a very necessary function in all industry, also in such institutions as large department stores, candy manufacturing plants, breweries, etc. Their services are vitally needed on Government construction projects, in the building industry, Navy Yards, arsenals, etc.

A Widespread Distribution

The membership of this Brotherhood can be found in every corner of the United States, Canada

and the Canal Zone. Its members are trained, being required to serve a comprehensive four-year apprenticeship. They engage in work without which there could be no other work.

Unionism Pays Dividends

Its members enjoy excellent pay commensurate with their skill and obtained for them by the constant vigilance of their union.

We are proud to salute this sister organization this month, wish it continued success and urge our members to support it and promote its union services.

We acknowledge with thanks the kind assistance of Mr. A. J. Eberhardy, who is at present General Secretary-Treasurer of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers; John Pelkofer, President

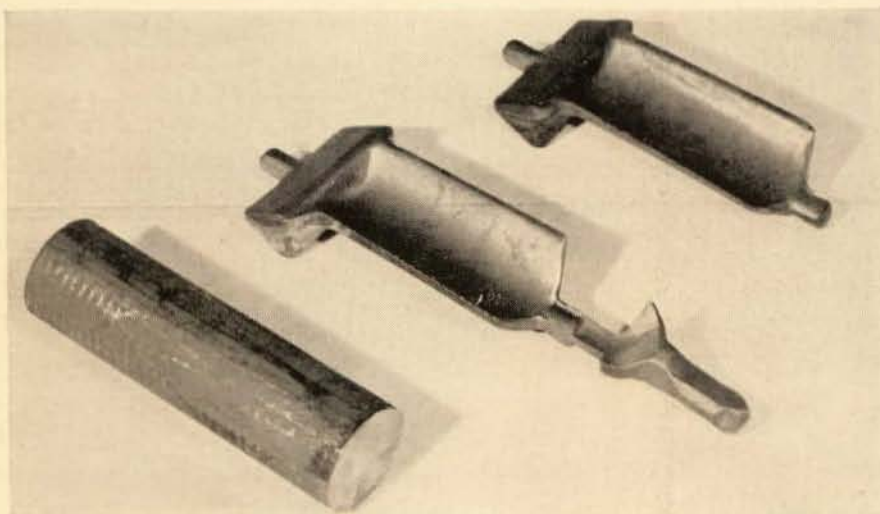
of the organization, and E. Wayne Patterson, Vice President of the Blacksmiths, whose headquarters is in Cleveland, Ohio, for their excellent cooperation and assistance in the collection of information for this article. A number of the photographs accompanying this article were made under the supervision of Vice President Patterson in Cleveland. Others are old prints from the archives of days before photographs were invented.

We also would like to express thanks to Mr. Larry Fine, Washington contractor, for his assistance.



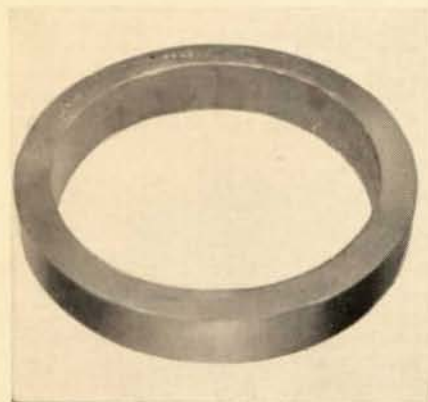
Above: It takes skill and teamwork by many specialists in today's involved, mechanized blacksmith shop.

Below: These men have been forging a flange on a 3,200-lb. crankshaft.



Above: Vital forged-steel parts required from blacksmiths before jet planes can fly in nation's defense.

Below: This simple fuel injection ring is a vital part of jet plane.





As the number of colonies increased, brother settlers of varying faiths learned to live side by side. Can you fill in the name of the religion needed to complete the following statements?

7. The first settlers to formulate laws for religious toleration were the colonizers of Maryland.
8. Securing a charter from the English crown in 1681, William Penn, a, became the founder of Pennsylvania.

THIS year, from February 15th to 22nd, throughout our land we will commemorate National Brotherhood Week. While Brotherhood has several definitions, we may say that it is an association of men with some common aim, characteristic, belief, or profession. And, therefore, we find that the millions of men in the United States of America are a great Brotherhood joined together in the name of freedom.

So this month, we have prepared a quiz for our readers to see just how many elements make up this great American Brotherhood of ours—to ask ourselves just *who are Americans?*

Count four points for each correct answer. Score 52 points for a passing grade; 76 points to rate excellent; and above 88 for very superior.

The American character today is diverse. It is as many-sided as there are nationalities composing it. Do you remember when and where the men of many nations first settled and laid the foundations for the Brotherhood that is America?

Fill in the following blanks:

1. first settled in Virginia at Jamestown in the year 1607.
2. In 1626 the West India Company founded New Amsterdam on the Hudson River.
3. A colony on the Delaware River which was later annexed by New Netherlands was established in 1637 by the
4. was the nation which first colonized the extensive area covering the lower Mississippi valley, the region of the Gulf of Mexico, Georgia and Louisiana.
5. sent missionaries and settlers throughout lower California, Arizona, New Mexico and Florida.
6. The "lost colony" of Roanoke was an colony planted in America in 1587.

9. Massachusetts Bay Colony, the largest and most influential of the New England foundations, became a self-governing commonwealth centering around the religion.
10. Even before the War for Independence had been won, there were settlements of French living in the Carolinas.

With America an independent nation, waves of immigrants followed the call of Liberty to our shores, until there were descendants of every nationality on the face of the earth, and members of every religion known to man, safely harbored in this land of ours. And each in his own way, helped to build a strong America—a strong Brotherhood. Some present-day immigrants have come to be among the most successful and widely known personalities of our times.

Match the following famous personalities with the countries of their origin:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| 11. Artur Rubinstein | Spain |
| 12. Victor Borge | England |
| 13. Xavier Cugat | Denmark |
| 14. David Rubinoff | Poland |
| 15. Desi Arnaz | Russia |
| 16. Ezio Pinza | Cuba |
| 17. Ray Milland | Italy |

All native-born Americans, heirs to a common legacy, have roots as varied as those of the three great men below. Can you circle the correct answers?

18. Will Rogers, the famous humorist, was proud to be:
part Mexican part American Indian part Spanish
19. The distinguished U.N. Negotiator, Ralph Bunch, is:
a caucasian a negroid an australoid

(Continued on page 48)

So You Want to Write

(Continued from page 19)

WHY: Membership voted to accept proposal.

Of course every single news item might not adapt itself to these five questions but in general most do.

And you can see the value of this method can't you? First off the reader gets all the essential information right at the very beginning. If he reads no further, he's learned most of what you want to tell him anyway. If you leave your most important data till the end of your article, many will miss it, because they won't read that far. Another good reason for the five W method is that if your release is too long and the editor chops, nothing essential will be lost. Often the editor has just enough space for a little item. If your article can be cut to fit without too much trouble, he may use it. Otherwise it may never see the light of day as a newspaper item.

The things we have said up to this point really preclude the next point but because it's so important we'll say it anyway. Make your releases *brief!* They'll have a much better chance of getting printed. No busy editor has time to read through page after page of words, colored with adjectives and opinions.

Which brings up another most important point. Stick to facts *and be sure they are facts.* Be accurate. Build up a reputation with your local paper for always reporting the truth. Then the personnel of the paper will learn to trust you and use your releases because they know they can rely on the information you give them.

Write this point down indelibly in your memory book. "There is nothing so strong as the simple truth." There are those who will attack us and use half-truths, innuendo and downright lies. Let them. Our best defense and the one that will put our union in the best light every time, is never stooping to this. And refuse to sling mud. Nobody or no organization ever threw mud without getting a little dirty themselves. Fair,

honest reporting, sticking to strict, truthful facts will pay off in the long run. It may take a little longer, but it will pay off.

Remember what Abraham Lincoln said: "You can fool some of the people, all of the time and you can fool all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool *all* of the people *all* of the time."

While we're still on the subject of the truth, when you use names (and do use them for *names are news*) get them right. There is hardly a person alive who doesn't like to see his name in the paper whether he will admit it or not, but by the same token there is no person who likes to have his name spelled incorrectly. Get them right! Busy newspaper people haven't time to check them.

Space is running short. We hope we have been some help to our people in this business of writing news releases. Just as a summary, we print for you here, the 10 rules of copy as they are taught in schools of journalism.

(1) Use standard letterhead-size paper, 8½ by 11 inches. Don't use legal size or half sheets.

(2) Use plain white or yellow paper—no other colors.

(3) Use one side of the paper only and when using more than one sheet, clip them together—do not staple.

(4) Place the source of the copy in the upper left hand corner. Give name, address and phone number.

(5) In the upper right hand corner put the release date and the name of the publication for which it is written.

(6) Always send an original copy—never a carbon. (No paper likes to play second fiddle.) If the story is written for one paper only, write "Exclusive for the *Daily Blank*" or "Unduplicated Copy" in the upper right hand corner also.

(7) If you are submitting material to several papers, have an especially written version for each paper.

(8) Never place a heading on

New I. E. C. Member



C. McMillian

Above is a photo of Brother C. McMillian of Local Union 141, Wheeling, West Virginia, new International Executive Council Member from the Third District.

As announced in your JOURNAL last month, Brother McMillian was appointed by International President Tracy to fill the place on the Executive Council formerly held by our Brother Oliver Myers who passed away in December while in attendance at the fourth quarterly meeting of the I.E.C. President Tracy's appointment was promptly approved by the Council.

Brother C. McMillian, better known as "Curly" to members of our Brotherhood, is a long time member of the I.B.E.W. with 37 years standing to his credit. Previous to his appointment to the Council, Brother McMillian had served as an International Representative for 15 years.

your story. Newspapers always write their own heads to fit space.

(9) Use ample margins (about an inch on each side) and start the story about a third down the page. This gives the editor room to write notes and a head.

(10) Always type your copy and always double space it.

Next month we'll bring you some samples of news releases and say a few things about the value of our local union publications.

Until then, may we say,—"So You Want To Write"—we're glad. We want you to write. You are our best publicity agents. We need your help to get the IBEW story to the public. Good luck!

AMERICA'S TOP

SPECTATOR SPORT

"Hit that basket!"
"Get that ball boy!"
"Shoot!"

Last year some 125,000,000 people paid for the privilege of sitting in a stadium or sports arena and shouting epithets, encouraging or otherwise, to the team of their choice engaged in America's most popular of all sports. And that's not all! It is estimated that more than 20,000,000 people *play* basketball yearly throughout the world. It may be news to some of our readers that basketball is not only the newest of our big time games, it is America's greatest contribution to the sports field—the only major sport that is entirely American in origin. And basketball is fast becoming not only America's most popular sport but the world's most played game.

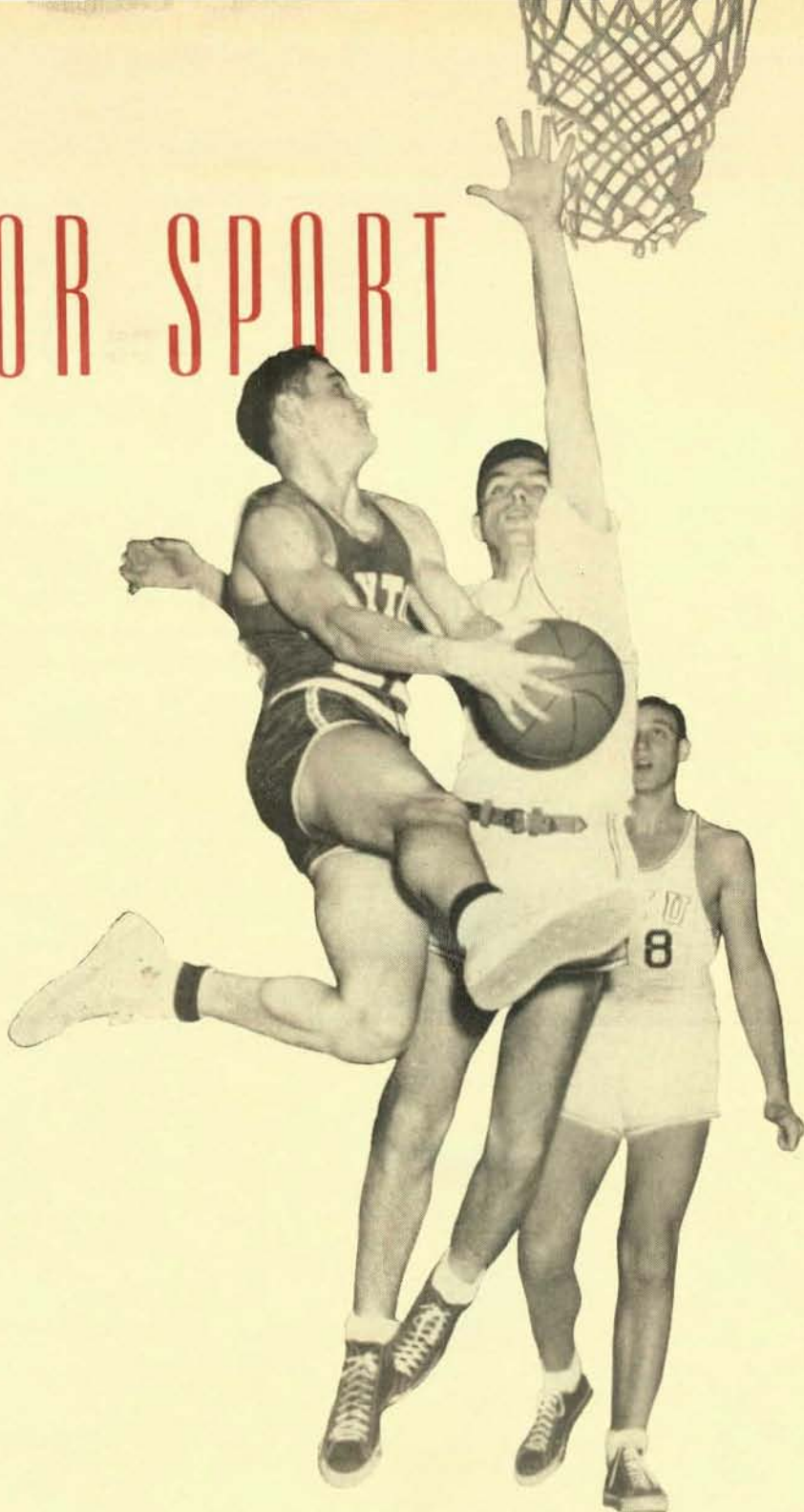
Here's how it all started. The date of the invention of basketball should be an easy one for Electrical Workers to remember, because our Brotherhood was founded that same year—1891.

At the Y.M.C.A. College in Springfield, Massachusetts, a young professor, Dr. James Naismith was handed a pretty difficult assignment. It seems that while the young men engaged in training at the Y.M.C.A. school were required to spend certain hours in the gym, the winter exercise and body-building techniques just didn't interest them. They missed the games of spring and fall and as a result of their lack of enthusiasm and interest they cut their physical education classes, right and left. Two other teachers had labored to remedy the situation and bring some spark of interest into the physical part of the training program with no success. The very day that Dr. Naismith took over,

Dr. Luther Gulick, head of the school, sent for him, and gave him the added task of developing a new game which would make the students want to take the physical training classes. It had to be a game of action, yet one suited to indoor play. The result was basketball—the only major sport that is the invention of one man's brain.

It is interesting to read how Dr.

Naismith planned the game of basketball. His own story of how basketball was invented recounts that he thought over every type of team game known, and came to the realization that all the successful ones were played with some kind of a ball. Next he considered whether a small ball or a large one should be used. Dr. Naismith decided on a large ball. This could be handled easily and



almost anyone could learn to catch and throw with little practice.

The type of ball being settled—one large and light—Dr. Naismith then turned toward the point of interest of various games. To his way of thinking, football was the most interesting. Then he asked himself why this could not be played indoors—the answer? Because of the tackling. Then Dr. Naismith thought, if the men were not allowed to run with the ball, tackling would not be necessary, and roughness would be eliminated. Thus, step by step, basketball evolved. The next morning Dr. Naismith was up bright and early and started for the gym.

As he walked to the gym, he

met the superintendent of buildings. He asked him if he had two boxes about 18 inches square. The man thought a minute and then said:

"No, I haven't any boxes, but I'll tell you what I do have. I have two old peach baskets down in the store room, if they will do you any good."

Dr. Naismith accepted his offer and in a few minutes had nailed the baskets to the lower rail of the balcony at either end of the gym. And that's how basketball was born.

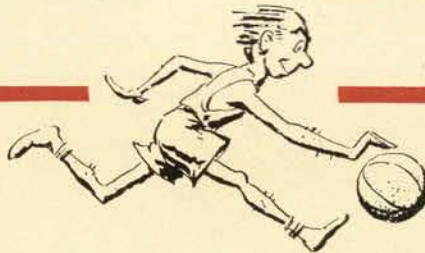
The men liked it from the very

beginning and within a few weeks, other students and town citizens were stopping by the Y.M.C.A. to watch the new game that "was such fun" in Dr. Naismith's gym.

The game spread rapidly. The *New York Times* in April 1892, had a story about the new sport, basketball. "Y" secretaries in other cities wrote for more information about the game. It was made a part of the sports curriculum of Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania and at the University of Iowa that year.

Basketball first appeared on an Olympic program in 1904. In that year the Olympic Games were held in the United States, in St. Louis, Missouri. Five American

Over thirteen feet of family are leaping at basket below. Ed Mikan (left) is 6'6", and his famous brother, George, Minneapolis Lakers' star measures a towering 6'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

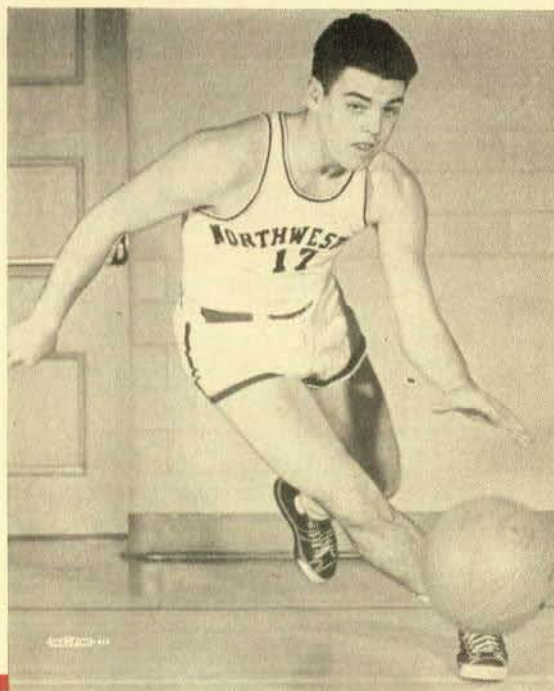


Colorful Tony Lavelli (below), an All-America at Yale, has played in pro basketball and also won acclaim as an entertainer. The star plays the accordion as well as he shoots.





Authorities generally agree that the Original Celtics (above) was the greatest basketball team of all time. The players started performing together in 1916 and played as team until 1928. The Celtics (left to right) were: Joe Lapchick, Chris Leonard, Dutch Behnert, Pete Barry, Nat Holman, Johnny Whitty, the manager, Johnny Beckman and Eddie Burke.



Otto Graham is best known to sports fans as all-time great quarterback for Cleveland Brown football team. But, above he is shown in action as All-American basketball player for Northwestern University squad.

Women took to basketball as early as 1905, played in bloomer-type skirts and long, black stockings.



teams participated with the Buffalo-German Y.M.C.A. winning the first Olympic title in basketball.

Basketball, popular from the first day it was introduced, spread rapidly to other countries of the world. Before the outbreak of World War I, the game was played in 75 countries. Its popularity in foreign climes matches the enthusiasm shown for it here. For example, the world's record for a single game was established in Peiping, China, during 1931, where a three-night tournament attracted over 70,000 fans.

Twenty-four nations were represented in the Olympic Basketball Tournament of 1936. The United States won the championship, defeating Canada in the final game 19-8.

Basketball became such a popular sport in Puerto Rico that in 1938 they had a national celebration of three weeks, because that year marked the 25th anniversary of the sport in that land.

Here are some interesting items concerning basketball as it is played around the world.

In Italy a referee has power to arrest a spectator who boos or

hisses his decisions. (*Heaven help Americans if that rule is ever adopted here!*)

In Greece, courts have been constructed high in the hills where donkey tracks are the only traffic highways.

In Soviet Russia, hoops without backboards are used.

In Holland, the Dutch play on basketball courts twice the size of our regulation courts, with 24 players participating in the game instead of 10.

Caleutta, India, teams play basketball without shirts, but charcoal numbers are marked on their bare backs.

Interest in basketball came out of high school and college gymnasiums to become our most tremendous spectator sport, in 1934-35. It was at that time that Ned Irish conceived the idea of bringing college basketball into Madison Square Garden. The tremendous publicity given to these New York games, the intersectional interest, the All-America selections of the National Tournaments brought terrific interest and country-wide growth to the sport.

And speaking of All-American

selections prompts us to say a few words about basketball greats. There have been thousands, and it is hard in the space of a brief article to comment on even a few of them.

The following appear in Basketball's "Hall of Fame:" Victor Hanson, Syracuse; Charles Hyatt, Pittsburgh; John Schommer, Chicago; George Mikan, DePaul; Edward McNichol, Pennsylvania; Paul Endacott, Kansas University; Ashworth Thompson, Montana State; Angelo Luisetti, Stanford; George Glamack, North Carolina University; Harlan Page, Chicago; John Wooden, Purdue; Robert Kurland, Oklahoma A. and M.

These same men, with the ex-

ception of John Schommer and Harlan Page, were selected by the Helms Athletic Foundation as the All-Time All-American College Team.

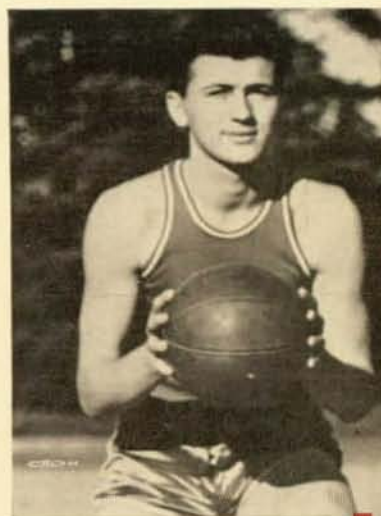
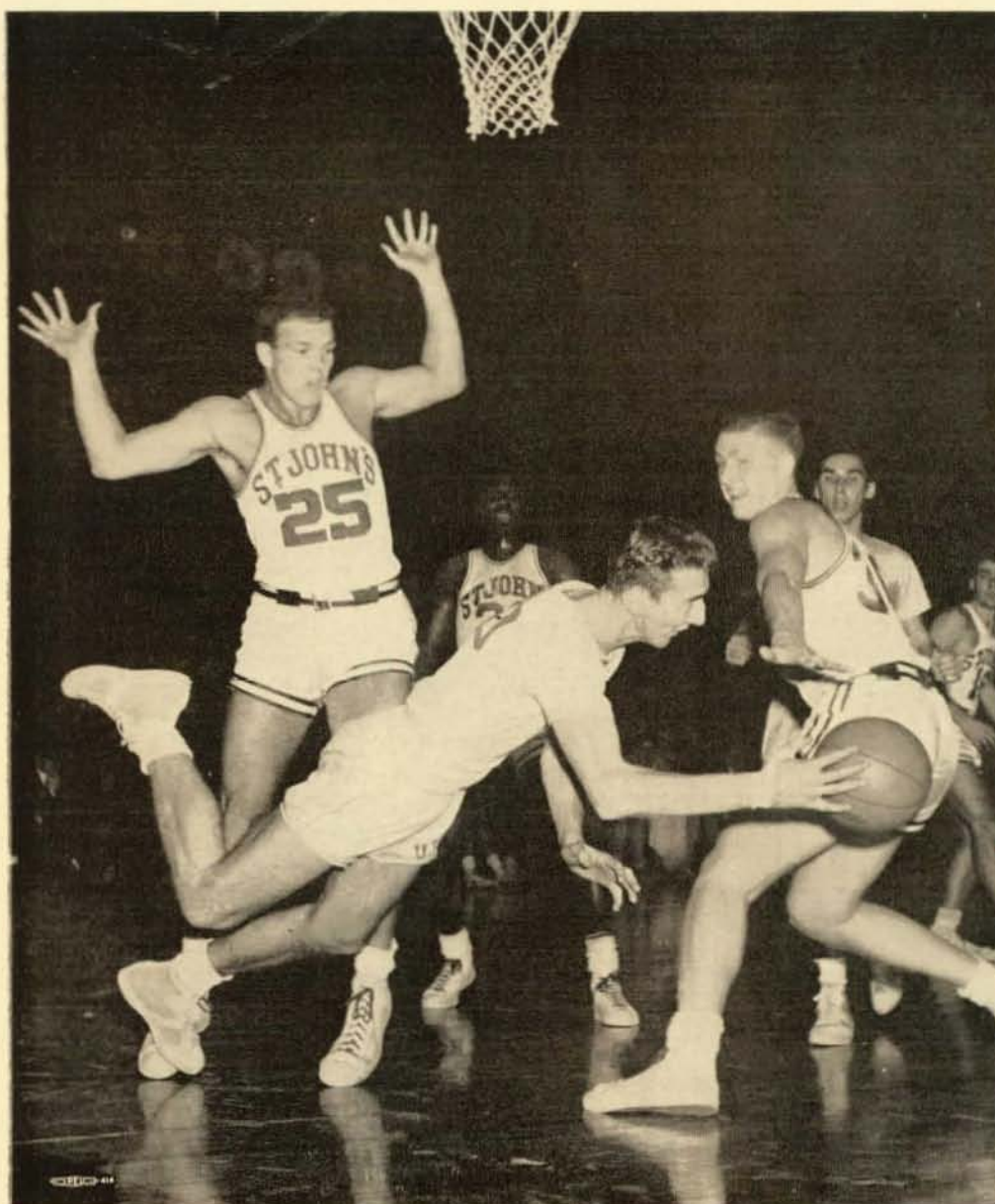
Basketball was professionalized in 1896, four years after it was introduced. The first professional organization was called the National Basketball League with teams in New York City, Brooklyn and Southern New Jersey. From then on leagues have come and gone.

The most famous of all the professional teams was the "Original Celtics" of New York organized in 1918-1919. It will go down in history as the greatest basketball squad ever assembled. Included among the men who made that

name famous were Ernie Reich, Johnny Bechman, Nat Holman, Dutch Dehnert, Pete Barry, Chris Leonard, George Haggerty, Dave Banks and Joe Lapchick. They won 109 out of 120 games in the American Basketball League in 1927-28 and were ruled out of the league as "too strong" for any competition in 1928-29.

Those who remember "pro" basketball in its day of glory, are pretty consistent in saying that modest Nat Holman was the greatest all-around star in this shining group of stars.

As in baseball and football, there are many exciting stories of basketball and the men who have made and are making it great.



Probably greatest individual star of the game was Hank Luisetti, above, of Stanford. He played in the 1930's.

In fast-moving, fast-grabbing game of basketball, a ballet effect is often seen as players scramble for ball.



For example a look into the sports stories of old copies of the *New York Times* reveals some thrilling accounts. One particularly interesting one recounts the night that Angelo (Hank) Luisetti was forced by his teammates to set a record of 50 points—"the most reluctant 50 points ever made."

It was in 1937 that the fabled "Laughing Boys" of Stanford University, played their first game in Madison Square Garden. They were playing Duquesne and the Dukes really had a good team. The Indian's star was Hank Luisetti, a handsome, smiling lad, "the best basketball player these eyes have ever seen."

But Hank had one flaw in his make-up. He'd rather pass than shoot. "Despite his prodigious point-gathering feats, he didn't try to score as much as he should."

But this night his team mates decided to teach him a lesson. Every time the modest Luisetti passed, he got the ball right back, and he was forced to score.

"Hey, fellers, cut it out," he protested but no go. And Hank reluctantly went ahead to blast the Dukes and make his record.

It was Hank Luisetti who revolutionized basketball's shot making also. The conventional shot was a two-handed affair in which possession of the ball was a primary rule, set by the famous "Original Celtics." But Luisetti shot graceful one-handers from anywhere on the court with such success that amateurs and professionals alike were soon firing at the rim with the one-handers Luisetti made popular.

There are hundreds of stories we might repeat if space permitted, but it will not.

The most famous basketball player of today is one who has earned that distinction over a decade of college and professional ball. Six foot-nine-inches George Mikan is "Mr. Basketball" to fans all over the world. Every year he sets new records. In the 1950-51 season it was 28.4 points per game all season long.

We mustn't forget to mention

the ladies in this little account of a famous sport. They entered the field about 45 years ago, and today well over a million young women play high school and college basketball.

The greatest succession of girl teams ever assembled, were known as the "Edmonton Grads," of Edmonton, Canada which swept all comers from the field from 1915 to about 1935. The greatest star of the "Grads" was Miss Margaret McBurney.

The most honored of all American girl basketball players was Corene Jaax Smith of New Orleans, chosen for the Amateur Athletic Union's All-American Girls team nine times. Alline Banks of Atlanta, Georgia was chosen eight times and Fran Williams of Galveston, Texas, seven.

Basketball is a grand and glorious sport. It is as American as the "Star Spangled Banner" or the Fourth of July. Throughout the length and breadth of this land, in the fine stadiums of our nation, in college and high and grammar school gyms, on sandlot and in backyards, the youth of America shoots for the basket. And the game has been shared with the world.

GOING TO PRESS

(Continued from page 9)

battery of workers to handle the 2,500 want ads which reach the *Star* daily and the 7,000 which come in for the Sunday edition.

Yes, it's tough and go, all the way in the exciting, interesting newspaper game.

Before we close our story on a typical newspaper, we should like to tell you a little about the *Star* itself, the 100 year old paper we have highlighted in our story, which has been reporting news of the world in general and Washington in particular, with accuracy and integrity for more than a century.

Its founder and first editor was Captain Joseph Borrows Tate. Before the *Star*, 100 newspapers had come and gone in Washington. Captain Tate wanted the *Star* to be a different sort of paper—"an

independent paper devoted in an especial manner to the beautiful city which bears the honored name of Washington." The *Star* had a humble beginning. The first edition of less than 1,000 copies was turned out by a total of 11 men, including the owner. A single sheet folded down the middle, made up the whole paper. The press run used up 28 pounds of paper and about 8 ounces of ink.

But any enterprise which is founded on the hope of better things and goes forward in the spirit of service, keeping faith with the public, is bound to succeed. And the *Star* has succeeded.

Its 1400 employes do good work every day recording history and transmitting it to the people.

Members of our Brotherhood will be interested to know that the *Star* is an all-union paper, having contracts with 11 of our A. F. of L. unions—Printers, Press Men, Mailers, Teamsters, Stereotypers, Photoengravers, Firemen, Operating Engineers, Machinists, Painters and our own Electrical Workers. The writers belong to the C.I.O. Guild.

We hope you have enjoyed our story of newspaper work—the miracle that is the press. Organized labor has often suffered at the hands of a hostile press, but it rejoices that there are papers, many papers, that live and operate as true public servants, reporting the news, fair and square, as it happens, regardless of what their editorial policy may be. We salute these papers and thank God for them. May they and many more live up to their purpose as stated by Samuel H. Kauffmann, President of the *Evening Star* Newspaper Company:

"A newspaper should have one purpose in life, and only one purpose: to serve the public; to serve it with the truth."

We acknowledge with thanks the kind help of the following members of the *Star* staff for their assistance in assembling information and pictures for this story: William Coyle, Charles H. Ruth, Wilmott Lewis, Harold Boyd and Si Perkins. Without their help it could not have been written and we are grateful.

With the Ladies



Some Timely Tips

HELLO ladies! Our page this month is inspired by the three February holidays we celebrate this month. They will have passed by the time your JOURNAL reaches you but the memory and the lesson they teach lingers on. Let's see what timely tips we can take from—Valentine Day, Lincoln's Birthday and George Washington's Birthday.

Be a Sweetheart

First off, Valentine Day—sweetheart day. How long has it been since you were a real sweetheart to your husband? Take inventory. Are you as pretty and neat and attractive as the gal he used to date? Perhaps not. Few of us are after we have borne a few children, washed, cleaned, cooked and scrubbed for them and for said former sweetheart, now husband. But lady, don't miss the boat. Don't ever lose all the charm that made your John or Tom or Jim or Bob fall in love with you in the first place.

Do something right now. Go take a look in the mirror. Like what you see? Well then, that's fine and dandy. But if you don't like what you see, if you are fatter than you should be—hair frowsy, house dress soiled—resolve to do something about it today. When he comes home tonight resolve to look better—as pretty as you can.

And act like a sweetheart too. Be glad—really glad to see him. Make his welcome warm. Do little things for him that will make him happy. How long since you made his favorite

cake? Maybe there's time to make one if you start now . . .

Now what about Lincoln's birthday? What tip can we take from it? Well, one of the most outstanding things, among many outstanding things about President Lincoln, was his marvelous sense of humor. A sense of humor and never taking yourself too seriously, can be one of the greatest assets any woman can have.

Laugh at Yourself

Get into the habit of seeing the funny side of things and at least when you can't laugh at some of the things which happen to you and your family which actually seem like tragedies at the time, at least look on the bright side. Decide what is the best thing to do in the situation and do it and stop worrying about it.

There are some women who just take everything too seriously. They've forgotten how to laugh and woe betide their poor husbands and children. If you are one of these, resolve to do something about this too. Take a tip from Abraham Lincoln, who in the midst of a tragic life, always managed to see the funny side of life and make the best of every situation.

And now for good old George Washington and the help we can get from him. Our first President was truly a man of great courage and stamina and character. And we were taught in our first history books, how truthful he was. And that, ladies, is something all of us could have more of in our own lives. Many of us have forgotten how important it is to always tell the truth—not to indulge in "little white lies," not to be continually exaggerating. We expect our children to be truthful and what kind of example do we set for them? They hear us tell Aunt Minnie to her face how beautiful she looks in her new purple bonnet and then behind her back we say "Wasn't that hat atrocious!" And this business of truth is tied in with keeping our word, keeping our promises. George Washington was noted for always doing

the thing he committed himself to. We could follow his example in this respect. Get in the habit of always keeping your promises. Let your family and friends know they can count on you. Some women have resented having said of them, "She's dependable as the rock of Gibraltar." I think it's a compliment any woman could be glad to receive.

Time's up. See you next month. Start today to take the holiday timely tips—be a truthful sweetheart with a sense of humor. You'll be a much more wonderful and lovable you!

Our Auxiliaries

The following letters have been received from our faithful auxiliaries. We also received a letter and splendid picture from a new auxiliary, L. U. 684 of Modesto, California. They will be published next month.

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—Local 113's Auxiliary held its annual Christmas dinner on December 10th with a very nice turnout. There were 27 persons including some of our lowly males. We are very happy to say that the turkey was very delicious as prepared by Johnny Cameran and Edna Whitehead. The entertainment committee were Lucy Hall and Virginia Gardner who saw to it that every one brought a nice covered dish. As usual all those present ate just a little too much.

We had a very lovely summer here



in the Pike's Peak region. Consequently the auxiliary held the summer meetings at the picnic grounds where the families could all enjoy themselves.

"PETE" COLE, P. S.

• • •

L. U. 348, CALGARY, ALTA., CAN.—I herewith give you a story of the ladies' auxiliary Local 348, the youngest offspring of the I.B.E.W. here in Canada. This will show that when the ladies get together it is not always the feathers that fly. But foremost a fine piece of loving, and glad tidings were born by having a Christmas tree with all the trimmings put on for the children of the membership.

To make this possible at their first meeting on September 6, 1952 they elected their officers who were: Mrs. W. D. Chamberlain, president; Mrs. J. Lamont, vice president; Mrs. David McKimmon, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. George Poile, social committee. They made arrangements for two whist drives and a dance September 29th and October 21st with the dance on November 22nd. With the money made at the above affairs the Christmas tree was then ready.

On Saturday, December 20, 1952 at two p.m. the group held their first real get-together in the Labor Temple, with a Christmas tree. The turn-out was excellent with some 50 or more children and their parents attending. The program was very good, giving the children the large say in the performance. After singing "O Canada" the program opened with Miss Lillian Cozzubbo's class of dancers giving an excellent show of dancing in soft and smooth, jass Joe, Joe taps, acrobatic taps, going back, song and baton taps, Spanish queen and on parade.

The following artists were well received in their work listed above: Miss Gail Sayers, Ebe Lictor, Peggy Young, Marie Lassen, Alice Buo, Danna Palardy. Special mention should go to Ebe Lictor and Peggy Young with their "Going Back." This was performed by wearing a false face on the back of the head making them appear as facing the audience and going through the tap dance with plenty of action. Also a little five-year-old giving a song and dance while twirling a baton gave a great performance.

Business Manager, Brother A. Steadman of Local 348 was right at home with the movie camera showing five pictures: "The Circus," a musical with the Mountaineers, "Heart of the West," "No Indians," and "Ghost Valley." At this time Santa appeared on the scene and welcomed all to a Merry Christmas and with the help of the officers of the lodge distributed the presents to all the children.

SANTA CLAUS.



ONE DISH MEALS

One of the greatest boons to the busy housewife is the one dish meal. Here are a few suggestions.

SPANISH CASSEROLE

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 pound round steak, ground | ½ 8-ounce package noodles |
| 2 tablespoons fat | Salt and pepper |
| ¼ cup chopped onion | 1 No. 2 can (2½ cups) |
| 1 10½- or 11-ounce can condensed tomato soup | cream-style corn |
| 1½ cups water | ¼ cup chopped ripe olives |
| | 1 cup grated American cheese |

Brown meat in hot fat. Add onion; cook until golden. Add tomato soup, water, and noodles. Cook till noodles are tender, stirring frequently. Season to taste. Add corn, olives, and ½ cup grated cheese. Pour into greased 2-quart casserole. Sprinkle with remaining cheese. Bake in moderate oven (350°) 45 minutes. Garnish with parsley and ripe olives. Serves eight.

IRISH STEW

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ¾ to 1 pound lean lamb, cut in cubes | 2 to 4 tablespoons fat |
| Salt, pepper, flour | 2 potatoes, diced |
| 1 onion, sliced | 4 small carrots, diced |
| | 1 turnip, diced |
| | 1 tablespoon chopped parsley |

Sprinkle the meat with salt, pepper, and flour; brown it with the onion in the fat.

Add water to cover. Cover pan and cook slowly until meat is almost done—about 1½ hours.

Add potatoes, carrots, and turnip and cook until tender—20 to 30 minutes. Add parsley.

Four servings.

CHICKEN CHIP CASSEROLE

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 3-ounce package potato chips | 1 cup cooked peas |
| 1 cup diced cooked chicken | 1 cup cooked sliced celery |
| | 1 can condensed tomato soup |
| | ½ cup milk |

Turn on oven and set regulator at moderate (350°). Grease a 1½-quart casserole or six individual baking dishes. From package remove a few large potato chips and set aside; then crush the rest of the potato chips and combine with other ingredients.

Pour into casserole or baking dishes; top with unbroken potato chips. Bake 30 minutes. Serve hot. Serves six.

MEAT AND VEGETABLE PIE

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| ¾ cup cubed carrots | Meat gravy |
| ¾ cup cubed potatoes | 1 cup cubed cooked meat |
| 1 small onion, sliced | ½ recipe rich biscuit dough |

Cook the vegetables in boiling salted water until almost tender. Drain.

Add some of the cooking liquid to the gravy if needed to make about 1½ cups.

Mix vegetables, meat, and gravy together. Heat thoroughly and pour into a baking pan.

Cut biscuits and arrange on top of meat mixture.

Bake at 425° F. (hot oven) until biscuits are done and pie is hot—about 15 minutes. Four servings.

Master Electricians

HAVE TRAINED HUNDREDS

THIS is the story of a good union man, a member of our Brotherhood and a master at his trade, and what he has done to spread his knowledge of electricity and his faith in unionism to others. While this is one man's story, it is intended to be a tribute to many hundreds more, who last year, and this year, and next year, will teach apprenticeship classes and help young men to learn the fascinating trade of electricity and become union minded at the same time.

We of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are too prone to take our apprenticeship instructors for granted. Hundreds of fine young electrical workers, new members of our Brotherhood, are graduating from training programs yearly, and their success and ours, is due in no small part to the efforts of other members of our Brotherhood who are giving untirelessly of their knowledge and training to bring up green, young would-be electricians in the way they should go.

We salute them all and we say a warm thank you to them all, from their International Officers and from every member of our Brotherhood.

Most of our I.B.E.W. instructors are working with Joint Apprenticeship Committees in the training of our apprentices, but there are many more who go into private trade and vocational schools and thereby bring the I.B.E.W. influence to workmen who otherwise might never have contact with our union and the principles by which our union is guided.

We should like to tell you about one of these men. His name is J. N. Edmonston and he has just recently joined our rolls of pension members.

Early last fall Brother Edmonston came to the International Office to make pension application. He stayed for a brief visit with us and we persuaded him to tell us something about himself and his work.

In February of 1938, Brother Edmonston decided he would give up work with the tools (he was a member of L. U. 734, Norfolk, Virginia) and through the efforts of Brothers Cherry and Hawkins of Local 734, Brother Edmonston's name was sent in to the State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial Education for a position as an instructor in electricity in a school that was to be opened at Fort Eustis, Virginia, operated jointly by the National Youth Administration and the State Board of Education. Brother Edmonston was accepted for the job and

reported to Fort Eustis on March 1, 1938 to begin his course of instruction. There were more than 100 applicants for the electrical course. Mr. Edmonston worked at the Trade School at Fort Eustis until World War II intervened and the Army took over the Fort. The school was then moved to Manassas, Virginia, where it has been improving and expanding ever since. Brother Edmonston was the instructor in the Electrical School there until he retired in October.

Brother Edmonston tells us that the Manassas Technical School is quite a center of training and learning. The following 13 courses are offered there: Automotive Mechanics, Brick Masonry, Business Education, Carpentry, Cosmetology, Drafting, Electricity, Machine Shop, Plumbing-Heating, Radio - Television, Refrigeration, Sheet Metal Work and Summer Air-Conditioning. In addition, academic courses in English, History, Mathematics, Science and other



Group of Manassas apprentices with J. N. Edmonston, instructor (in hat).

subjects normally taught in high school and college are offered at Manassas Technical School.

Of course our readers will be most interested in hearing something about the electrical course. Brother Edmonston told us:

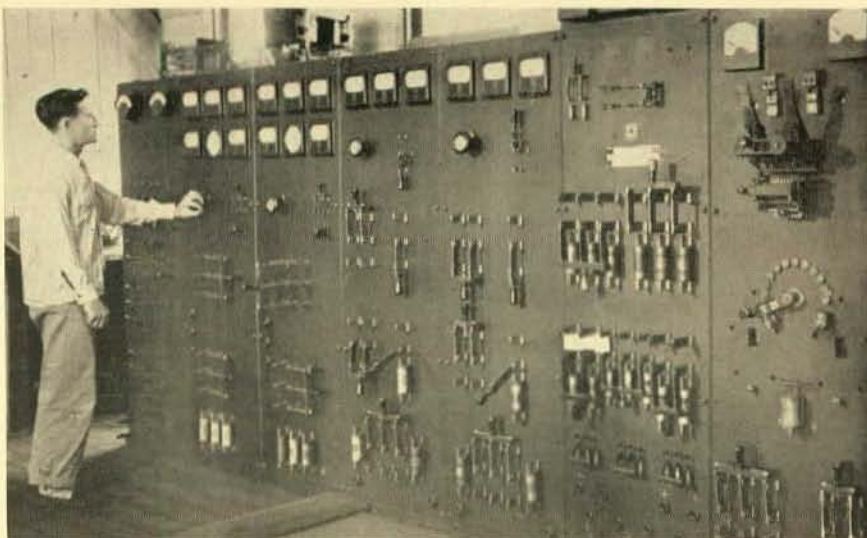
"The course is for the purpose of equipping the student with the necessary knowledge and skill essential to success as a modern industrial maintenance electrician.

"It covers a total of 2160 clock hours—about 40 percent given to theory and 60 percent devoted to shop and practice.

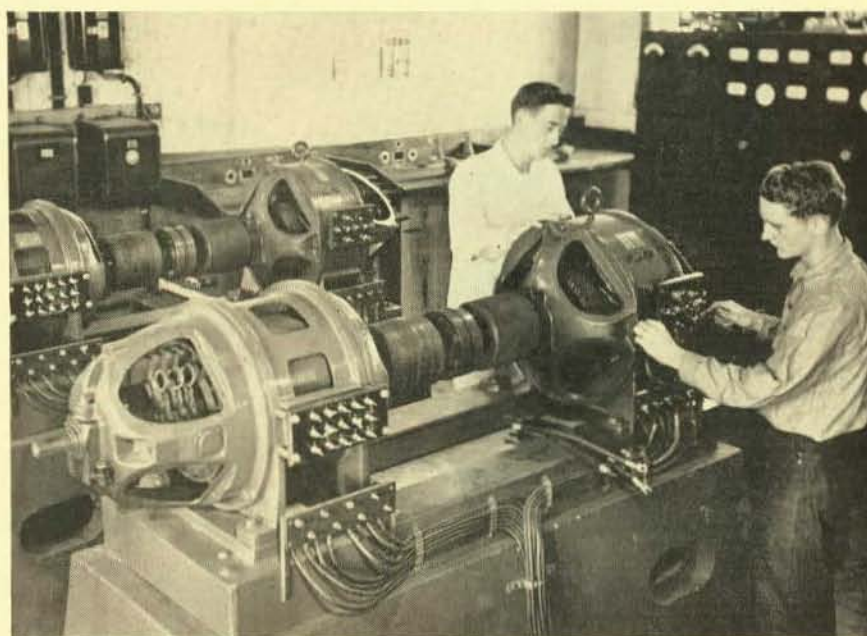
"The theory is covered with the aid of standard text books involving chemistry, physics and the necessary mathematics, as well as the electrical phase of theory, for which four text books are employed.

"The shop and laboratories are nicely equipped. There is an instrument laboratory and one for general experiment. The shop has two Westinghouse 15 H.P. motor generators built expressly for schools. Every known experiment that can be carried out on either A.C. or D.C. machines can be duplicated on them. The D.C. ends can be run as either generators or motors, series shunt or compound. The A.C. ends have interchangeable rotors, one squirrel cage, one wound rotor and one salient pole, all necessary related equipment for their operation along with four control panels (two by six feet) for parallel

(Continued on page 95)



An apprentice reading instruments at the Manassas Technical School.



Among school's equipment are two 15 H.P. motor generators.



Brother J. N. Edmonston, who has since retired, is shown with a group of electrical apprentices at Manassas.

THE Valentine Box

VALENTINE DAY has always been an exciting day for the children of Public School 24 and especially for the boys and girls in Miss James' Third Grade Room. For almost a week before February 14, the children start bringing in Valentines—all sizes and shapes with the name of the little friend to whom they are being sent, and the name of the sender properly inscribed. The children always give the Valentines to Miss James for safe keeping, and she puts them in the top drawer of her desk until the big day arrives. By February 14 the drawer is so full that hardly another red heart or thin envelope can be squeezed into it.

Then on Valentine Day, right after the first period in the afternoon, Miss James takes out all the Valentines and all the children wait very quietly—but they are excited inside, because Miss James calls out the names on the envelopes and each child goes up and gets the Valentines intended for him. And when all the Valentines have been distributed, there is much more excitement when the Valentines are all opened and admired and counted. Last year Linda Allen got 22 Valentines and Joey Brown 21 and all the children got at least four or five and Miss James got 42 because that's how many pupils are in her room and every boy and girl sent her one.

And what do you think Miss James' Valentine to the children was? A party! with pink heart-

shaped cookies and chocolate milk for everybody!

So you see Valentine Day in Grade Three is quite an occasion and it is no wonder the children look forward to it with much pleasure. And this year the children were looking forward to it more than ever because Miss James had said they were going to have a special surprise and the children were happy and pleased and were already beginning to bring in Valentines more than a week before February 14.

That is, they were all happy and pleased except Griselda.

Now Griselda is a dear little Italian girl, very pretty, with clear olive skin, flashing black

eyes and shining black curly hair. She has just recently come to this country with her Mother and Daddy and her little brother, Tony. They came over on a big boat with a lot of other people called displaced persons—people who lost their homes during the war and who have had a hard time getting along ever since.

Mr. and Mrs. Minelli and Griselda and Tony had not been very happy before they came to this country, because Mr. Minelli could not find work and often Griselda and Tony went to bed hungry because there was no milk and sometimes not even a crust of bread to eat.

But things are different since



"That night after supper . . . they all began to work on the Valentine Box."



"Every day the children brought their Valentines and dropped them in the slot, just like a mailbox . . ."

they came to America. Papa Minelli is working in a carpenter shop, they have a nice flat to live in, and Mama Minelli cooks lots of nice things for Tony and Griselda to eat because now there is enough money to buy them.

By now you must be wondering why Griselda was unhappy about Valentine Day. Well you see, it was because she wanted to send the children Valentines too, but she was only beginning to speak English—she had just started to Public School 24 in January and she didn't know the children's names, much less how to spell them on the envelopes. All the children had been so nice to her and tried to make her welcome, that Griselda wanted to let them all know how much she liked them by sending them pretty Valentines, but she didn't know how.

One afternoon just exactly a week before Valentine Day, Griselda came home from school in tears. Griselda's mother met her at the door and put her arms around her. "What is the matter, little one," she said. "Tell mama all about it." And then Griselda poured out the whole story about how she couldn't send Valentines because her English wasn't good enough to spell the names.

Mama didn't say anything for a little while. She just stroked Griselda's hair and patted her on the shoulder. Then all of a sudden she said:

"Don't cry Griselda. Mama has a plan, a nice plan. You can send one big Valentine to all the children. Mama and Papa and Tony too, will help you make it. We will make a Valentine Box—a lovely great big one—all covered in red, with hearts and lace and flowers on it. We'll cut a big slot in the top and every day the children can drop their Valentines in it instead of keeping them in Miss James' desk. The Valentine Box will be your Valentine to the whole room, Griselda."

Griselda stopped crying. Her eyes shone and her lips curved in a happy smile.

"Oh Mama do you really think we can?"

"I know we can, my little girl," said mama.

"Can I help?" asked five-year old Tony.

"Yes, Tony, you can help us too," said mama. "And we'll all have fun making the box. But right now, we must go down to the clothing store at the corner and ask Mr. Jones to give us a big hat box to use."

And mama put on her coat and she and Tony and Griselda went to the big clothing store. And when they had explained to Mr. Jones what they wanted, he found just the right box—a great big round one that had held a large hat like the ones cowboys wear.

Then mama and the children went to the ten-cent store and they bought red crepe paper, a package of lace paper doilies, some little cut-outs of hearts and of cupids with bows and arrows, and a big tube of glue.

Then that night after supper, they spread newspapers on the kitchen table and they all began to work on the Valentine Box. Papa helped too. He covered the box, oh so carefully with the red crepe paper and put a neat slot in the top to drop the Valentines in. Mama made ruffles of crepe paper and she and Griselda pasted them on. They put the lace paper doilies all around the edges and they pasted cupids and hearts all over the box.

Tony cut beautiful flower pictures out of a seed catalogue and these were also added to the decorations.

By nine o'clock they had it all finished and it was perfectly beautiful.

Griselda clapped her hands with joy. "Oh it's so pretty mama. I know all the children will love it," she said.

Then papa chimed in: "Wait a minute, Griselda. We've forgotten the most important part. This is your Valentine to all the children—to all the little boys and girls who have been so nice to you. You will want to tell them so."

"How can I tell them, Papa," asked Griselda.

"I'll tell you what we'll do, Griselda. We'll get Mr. Murphy who lives in the next flat to print a sign for us. Then it will be written and spelled just right."

In a few minutes, papa returned with Mr. Murphy. "I'll be glad to print your sign for you," he said.

They made a lovely heart, with lace all around the edge and Mr. Murphy printed in lovely big letters right in the middle of it:

"To All the Children

From Griselda."

And they glued the heart right on the front of the box.

The next morning papa accompanied an excited and delighted Griselda to school and carefully carried the big red box in his arms. They took it into the Third Grade Classroom and gave it to Miss James.

"Oh Mr. Minelli! Oh Griselda! It's just beautiful," said Miss James. "All the children will be so pleased."

And all the children were very pleased. Miss James put the Val-

entine Box on a stand in the very front of the room and every day the children brought their Valentines and dropped them in the slot, just like a mailbox, and they saw the big heart on the front that said: "To All the Children From Griselda." And it was fun.

But Valentine Day was the most fun of all. When Miss James opened the box after the first period in the afternoon, it was full to the very top, and it took a long time to call out all the names because all the children had gotten lots of Valentines. And little Griselda Minelli got 28 Valentines—the most of all. There was one big white one with a red, red rose in the middle and a lacy pink one with a blue ribbon and one with a puppy holding a heart in his mouth. And Griselda loved each one of them.

But the best part of the day was



"It was a happy little Griselda who ran home after school . . ."

when Sue Brooks put her arm around Griselda and said "Griselda, your Valentine to us was the nicest one of all."

"Yes," Jimmy Green chimed in. "We're the only grade in the school with a Valentine Box."

"I think it was nice too, Griselda," said Miss James, "you added a great deal to our Valentine party. The Valentine Box was a lovely gift to the class."

And oh yes, I nearly forgot to tell you about the surprise Miss James had for the children. It was strawberry ice cream in the shape of pink hearts with arrows running through them and pink

cupcakes with little red hearts on top. Griselda had two of these—they were so good, and Miss James gave her one to take home to Tony.

It was a happy little Griselda who ran home after school to tell mama and papa and Tony all about the wonderful party and how much the children liked the Valentine Box.

And mama and papa looked at all the pretty Valentines Griselda had received and they were very happy—happy that their little daughter had made so many nice friends in this new country.

The End.

Sweethearts of History

(Continued from page 24)

vere? The time of Camelot was a time of magic and glamor, "and then was love, truth and faithfulness." And Guinevere and Launcelot move through castle and forest as if drawn by some enchanter's eye until the kingdom is split by wars because of their illicit love. Their story is ennobled, in that repenting of their love, after the death of Arthur when they were free to marry, these two instead, spent their last years in fasting and prayer for their sins.

English history resounds with sweetheart's pledges. King George IV, while still the Prince of Wales, fell deeply in love with a widow, Maria Fitzherbert. An act of 1772 made it illegal for any member of the English royal family to marry without the consent of the King. A marriage without this consent (called a morganatic connection) would not be lawful in the eyes of the state and any children of the marriage could inherit no claim to the throne.

Chose to Resign

When informed by his father that it was time for him to marry and insure succession to the throne, George, loving Mrs. Fitzherbert as he did, replied "Sir, I prefer to resign the succession and let my brother have it, and that I should live as a private English gentleman." But this was not to be.

In the meantime, Mrs. Fitzher-

bert left England for the continent where the Prince could not reach her, although his detectives followed her steps for one year. Finally, she came home to her prince and they were married. For 10 happy years they lived at Brighton, where the prince held virtual court for the hundreds of aristocracy who flocked to the resort town.

At last the time came when the prince had to take on the duties demanded by his people. A legal wife was selected for him in the person of Caroline, daughter of the Duke of Brunswick. As soon as his father died and he became King, George IV sued his fierce Queen for divorce, and the open warfare between them brought dishonor on the throne. George reigned for nine years after Caroline's death, keeping with greatest care every letter written to him by his lovely and gentle Mrs. Fitzherbert.

Loved Actress

An earlier English King, Charles II, man of many loves, found his truest love in Eleanor or Nell Gwyne, the beautiful actress who had been born among the vilest slums of London. A woman of honesty, she used her influence with the King only to urge him to rule well and please his people, while his other lovers sought favors and their own advancement. Long after he ceased to care for her love, he remembered her faithfulness in

an unfaithful age. On his deathbed Charles called out, "Do not let poor Nelly starve!"

Another Stewart, Mary, Queen of Scots, called the most beautiful and accomplished woman of her time, was unhappy in her love as she was unhappy in her reign. Plagued by treasons and plots in her kingdom, threatened and exiled by her powerful Cousin Elizabeth, and married to the unstable, callow young Lord Darnley, this stately young woman fell in love with the bold Lord Bothwell. When her husband met death under mysterious circumstances, her enemies accused Bothwell of murdering Lord Darnley.

Mary married Bothwell a short time later, thus bringing on more accusations, and civil war broke out. With her armies routed, her beloved Bothwell, a fugitive on the continent, the crown signed under threats to her infant son and the regency of her ungrateful brother. Mary sought refuge with her Cousin Elizabeth. Here she was to meet the cruel fate of betrayal and her head soon rested on the velvet-covered block from which so many noble heads had rolled.

But happier sweethearts find their way into English story. England has given us in fact some of the most perfect love stories the world has known—exceptions to the tradition of great lovers.

The Brownings, perfect sweethearts, had a perfect marriage which the world will not forget. This match is summed up in a verse written by Elizabeth Barrett Browning before her death in which she exclaims, "How do I love thee? Let me count the ways."

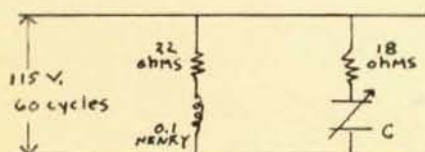
The empire under Victoria, soon knew of her love for her Prince Albert and his for her. Their life together served only to make their attachment stronger. And the many years that remained to Victoria after Albert's death were so empty that an empire could not fill them.

And in our own day we have witnessed the drama of Edward VIII who willingly gave up a crown for the woman he loved, thus writing another chapter in the history of the world's sweethearts.

? Questions and Answers ?

Q. In the circuit below, C is a variable condenser. To what two values may the condenser be adjusted so that the power factor of the circuit will be unity?

J. L. MILLER,
Local No. 846



A. This is a parallel circuit containing an inductive impedance, Z_L , and a capacitive impedance, Z_C .

$Z_L = R + jx$ and $Z_C = R - jx$ (x = reactance) or $Z_L = R + j2\pi fL$ and $Z_C = R - j\frac{1}{2\pi fC}$

$\therefore Z_L = 22 + j377 \times 0.1$ and $Z_C = 18 - j\frac{1}{377C}$

"j" is the symbol that indicates the phase relation between the resistance by 90° and is therefore Inductive reactance leads the resistance by 90° and is therefore "+j," while capacitive reactance lags and is "-j."

To solve for parallel impedances: $\frac{Z_L \times Z_C}{Z_L + Z_C}$

$$(1) Z = \frac{(22 + j377)(18 - j\frac{1}{377C})}{22 + j377 + 18 - j\frac{1}{377C}}$$

$$(2) = \frac{396 - j\frac{22}{377C} + j678.6 - j^2\frac{37.7}{377C} \text{ (NOTE: } -j^2 = +1)}{40 + j37.7 - j\frac{1}{377C}}$$

In order to get rid of the "j's" in the denominator we multiply (2) by the equivalent of one with the opposite signs for the "j's" in the denominator:

$$(3) = \frac{396 - j\frac{22}{377C} + j679 + \frac{1}{10C}}{40 + j37.7 - j\frac{1}{377C}} \times \frac{40 - j37.7 + j\frac{1}{377C}}{40 - j37.7 + j\frac{1}{377C}}$$

Since we are not interested in finding the value of Z but only for the two values of C for unity Power Factor, we can cancel out all "Real" quantities in (3) after the equation is multiplied out. Then set all "j" terms equal to zero, which is its value when the P.F. is unity. The resultant equation is as follows bearing in mind that the "j's" and "C's" are also real terms:

$$(4) -j\frac{880}{377C} + j27160 - j(396)(37.7) - j\frac{37.7}{10C} + j\frac{396}{377C} + j\frac{1}{3770C^2} = 0$$

Multiplying thoroughly the least common denominator, $3770C^2$, to eliminate the denominator:

$$(5) -j(880)(10C) + j(27160)(3770C^2) - j(396)(37.7)(3770C^2) - j(37.7)(377C) + j(396)(10C) + j1 = 0$$

$$(6) -j8800C + j(2.716 \times 10^4)(3.77 \times 10^3C^2) - j(3.96 \times 10^2)(3.77 \times 10^1)(3.77 \times 10^3C^2) - j(3.77 \times 10^1)(3.77 \times 10^2C) + j(3.96 \times 10^3C) + j1 = 0$$

$$(7) -j8800C + j102.4 \times 10^6C^2 - j56.3 \times 10^6C^2 - j14213C + j3960C + j1 = 0$$

$$(8) + j46.1 \times 10^6C^2 - j19053C + j1 = 0$$

Factor out "j":

$$(9) 46.1 \times 10^6C^2 - 19053C + 1 = 0$$

This is a quadratic equation and the two values of C may be found by substituting in the proven function:

$$(10) \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

The first term of (9) is "a", the second term is "b" and the third term is "c".

Substituting in (10):

$$C = \frac{-(-19053) \pm \sqrt{(19053)^2 - 4(46.1 \times 10^6)(1)}}{2(46.1 \times 10^6)}$$

$$= \frac{19053 \pm \sqrt{3.63 \times 10^8 - 1.84 \times 10^8}}{92.2 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{19053 \pm 1.338 \times 10^4}{92.2 \times 10^6}$$

Solving for the (+) value:

$$C = \frac{32430}{92.2 \times 10^6} = 351.7 \times 10^6 \text{ or } 351.7 \text{ micro-farads}$$

Solving for the (-) value:

$$C = \frac{5670}{92.2 \times 10^6} = 61.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ or } 61.5 \text{ MFs.}$$

Comment

EDITOR: In "Questions and Answers" for February 1952, Mr. E. Griesemer of Local Union 1, requested a solution to his transformer problems. He states that he does not know his phasing. If his transformers are properly phased your answer to problem #1 is correct, but I believe you are mistaken in your analysis of problem #2. You are correct in your final conclusion however, that he should connect A to A, B to B and C to C for permanent connections.

If the transformers are properly phased the voltage across winding BA and B'A' should be of the same amplitude and polarity at the same time. Likewise for windings AC, A'C' and CB, C'B'. When the voltage is at maximum in BA winding, the vector sums of the

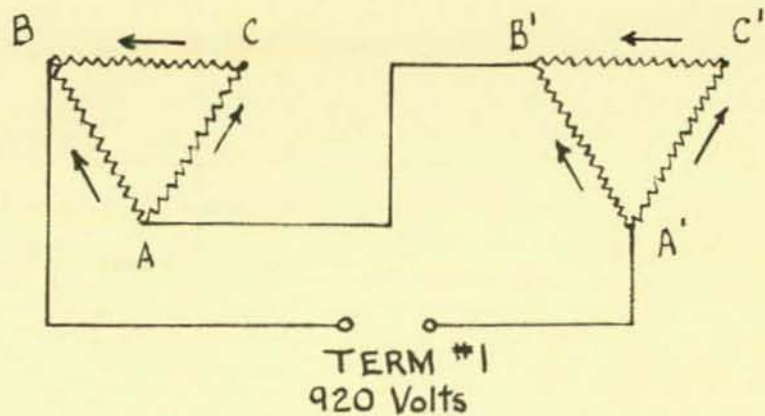


Diagram One

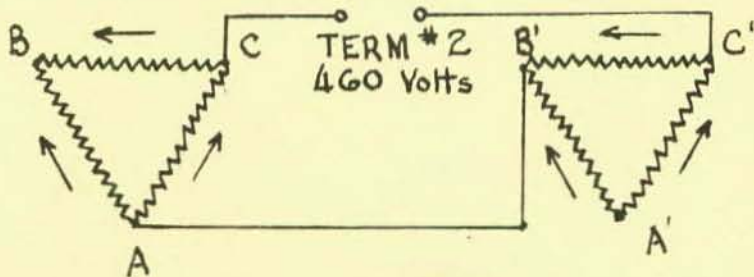


Diagram Two

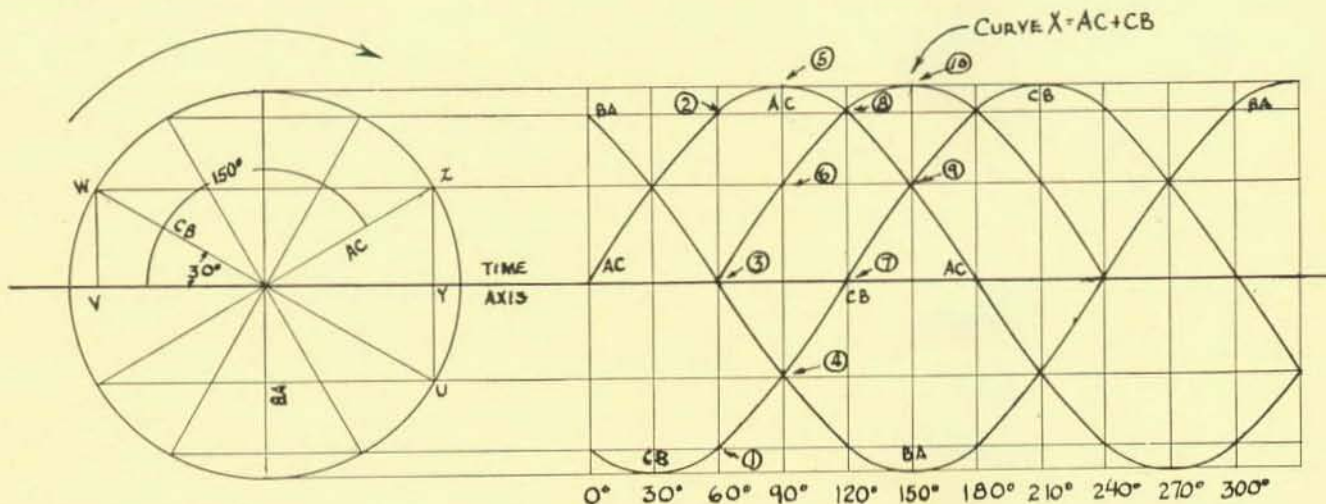


Diagram Three

voltages in windings AC and C'B' will equal BA and oppose it so that there will be no circulating current in the transformers. I have indicated this in diagrams 1 and 2 with arrows.

If diagram #1 is studied it will be seen that winding BA and B'A' are connected in series. The voltages are in phase and additive so the voltage across terminal #1 is 460 volts + 460 volts or 920 volts.

A study of diagram #2 will show windings AC and C'B' to be connected in series, but the voltages in these windings are not in phase so the voltage at terminal #2 is not their arithmetical sum

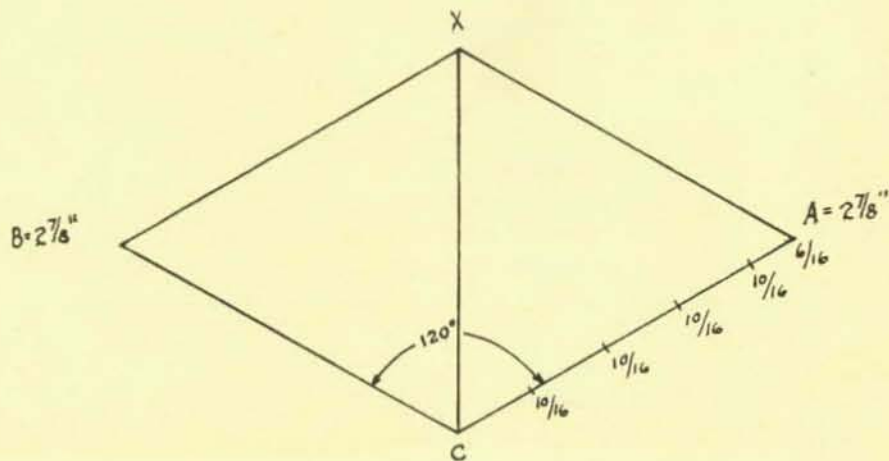


Diagram Four

but their vector sum. Diagram #3B will show that windings AC and CB produce a maximum confined positive voltage when AC is in 150° position.

Curve X shows the graphic sum of voltages AC and CB at this moment. To obtain curve X start at 60° on the time axis and measure down to point 1 on curve CB which is negative at this point. Being negative subtract this distance from point #2 on curve AC and secure a point 3 on the time axis at 60° and mark with an X. Moving on to the 90° position note that CB is still negative. Measure the distance from the time axis to point 4 on curve CB and subtract this distance from point 5 on curve AC, thus obtaining a point 6 which is marked with an X. At 120° on the time axis, curve CB is at zero potential, so subtract nothing from curve AC and obtain point 8 which is marked with an X. Above 150° on the time axis note that CB and AC cross or are at the same potential and in a positive direction, so add the distance from the time axis to point 9 on curve CB to curve AC and secure point 10 which is marked with an X. Connect the X marks and secure curve X which may be continued by this procedure. A study of curve X will show it to be of the same potential as curve BA (winding BA) but of opposite polarity. If the voltage across BA in our problem is 460 volts the voltage at terminal 2 should be equal or 460 volts.

Checking the problem by use of a vector diagram gives very nearly the same result. Windings CB and AC are acting 120° apart and producing 460 volts. Referring to diagram 4; lines CB and CA are drawn to form an angle of 120° and represent the voltage in windings CB and AC. To indicate the voltage on these lines a convenient length of 1/16 inch was chosen to represent 10 volts. Since the voltage of both windings is 460 volts; 1/16 is multiplied by $\frac{460}{10}$ giving a line $27\frac{7}{8}$ " long to represent 460 volts. Measure $27\frac{7}{8}$ " from point C along each

line and mark point A and B. This represents the voltage in winding AC and CB acting 120° apart. Draw line BX parallel to CA and line AX parallel to CB. They cross at X. Connect point X to C and measure this line. The length of line XC represents the vector sum of the voltages of windings AC and CB. It measures $27\frac{7}{8}$ inches. Since 1/16 inch represents 10 volts and there are 46-16ths in this line the resultant voltage is 46×10 or 460 volts.

The circle in diagram 3A represents the rotating voltage produced in coils AC, CB and BA the position indicated is at the moment the voltages produced in winding CB and AC are equal and positive while winding BA is at maximum and negative. The voltage produced in windings CB and AC at this moment are indicated by lines WV and ZY. If the three lines are rotated clockwise 30° a new set of voltages will be indicated and can be measured by drawing a vertical line from where the three lines intersect the circle, to the time axis. The maximum voltage produced in any coil thru 180° rotation is represented by the diameter of the circle.

To check with trig tables refer to figure 3a which indicates the time that windings CB and AC act 120° apart to produce the maximum combined positive voltage. Line WV indicates the positive voltage produced in winding CB at this moment. 180° later CB will produce a negative voltage of equal amplitude indicated by line UY. The same conditions occur in coil AC. For our calculations we can consider CB to represent the full 460 volts and

WV the total voltage produced thru 180° rotation. The voltage in winding CB is 30° from 0 voltage. The hypotenuse of a triangle is CB or 460 volts and 30° is an acute angle so to find WV:

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad WV &= CB \sin 30^\circ \\ CB &= 460 \text{ volts} \\ \sin 30^\circ &= 0.5 \text{ (from natural sine table)} \end{aligned}$$

$\textcircled{2} \quad WV = 460 \times 0.5 = 230 \text{ volts}$
The voltage produced in winding AC at this moment is indicated by ZY. It is equal and in the same direction so we add the two.

$$\begin{aligned} ZY &= 230 \text{ volts} \\ YW &= 230 \text{ volts} \end{aligned}$$

460 volts is the voltage at terminal number 2.

I hope that one of these solutions may help Brother Griese-mer.

WM. W. McLAUGHLIN,
Local Union 25.

Who Are Americans?

(Continued from page 31)

20. Bernard Baruch, the noted and much admired American statesman, is:
French Dutch Jewish.
Except for an American Indian name, there is, of course, no such thing as an American surname. Can you give the origins of the following family names now found in the Brotherhood that is America?
21. Kellogg is of.....origin.
22. Dupont come from the..... word for bridge.
23. In Zimmermann originally stood for Carpenter.
24. Vanderbilt is a.....name.
25. Durante comes from the..... and means enduring.

Answers to Quiz on Pages 31 and 48

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. The English | 10. Huguenots | 18. part American | 25. Italian |
| 2. Dutch | 11. Poland | 19. a negro | 24. Dutch |
| 3. Swedes | 12. Denmark | 20. Jewish | 23. German |
| 4. France | 13. Spain | 21. English | 22. French |
| 5. Spain | 14. Russia | 22. French | 21. English |
| 6. English | 15. Cuba | 23. German | 20. Jewish |
| 7. Catholic | 16. Italy | 24. Dutch | 19. a negro |
| 8. Quaker | 17. England | 25. Italian | 18. part American |
| 9. Puritan | | | |

Success Story of St. Louis Firm

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—This is a success story . . . the story of Harry Hussman, who back in 1928 saw a bright future in electrical refrigeration. He started with a small business, dealing in a general line of butcher supplies including wrapping papers, knives, butcher blocks and ice boxes sold from a manufacturer's catalogue.

In 1929, Hussman put his ideas to work and started the Hussman Elec-

tric Refrigerator Company. After the usual battles of organizing, financing,

and manufacturing problems, the company began to grow steadily, until

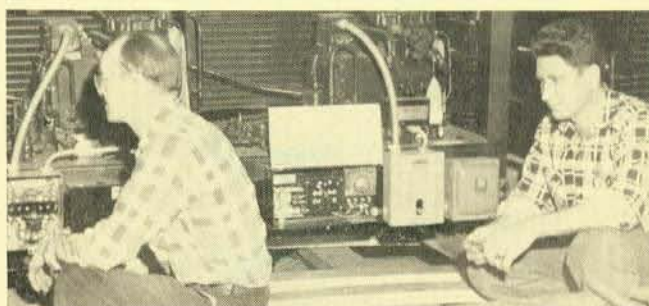
Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

Refrigeration Units by Local 1 Members



This department plays an important part in the manufacture of refrigeration display cases. Here fluorescent and cold cathode fixtures are made and assembled. Shown, left to right, are: Harold Kruger; George Weinberg; Jerry Bauman; Harry Maher; Jack Burgony, and Mike Kelly. Others are unidentified.



Here is the business end of a unit package, four complete refrigeration units with all controls mounted on a single rack, all ready for connecting to a suitable circuit. Checking are Art Moore and Al Klockner.



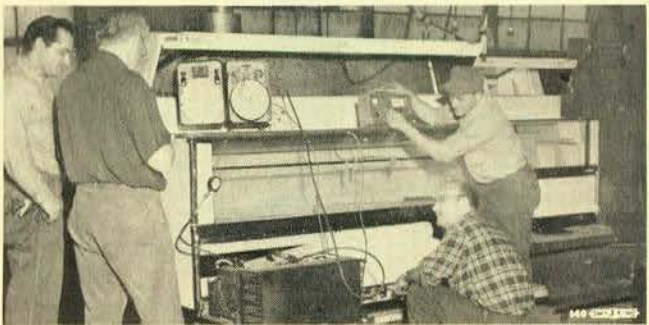
On this conveyor line refrigeration units receive motors, pressure switches and controls, over 150 each day. Units are sent on for mounting by installation crew. In picture are: Frank Schumaker; Art Moore; Jay Siedel; Al Klockner; Matt Reiley, and Bill Schluper, foreman. At right is Local 1 Business Representative Harry Easthope.



This is an automatic electric brazing machine, into one end of which receiving tanks and freezing cells are fed and emerge completely welded together into one unit. After welding, the units are cooled and mounted on the compressor units. Maintenance men are: Mike O'Gara; Tony Gralike; Jake Cochrell, and Angelo Azzanne, shop steward at Hussman.



In this department, lead covered heater wires are installed between the outer and inner sections of the plate glass fronts of display refrigeration cases to prevent their freezing. Shown are: Ken Schuient; Don Stein; Dick Conlon, and Jerry Sweeny.



At the end of the line for this box, just before crating, final tests are run to make certain unit is in perfect order. At left, Angelo Azzanne and Charles Flipiack check pressure and vacuum while Hinie Mueller and George Kahnhoff take a current reading.

Mayor Proclaims Apprenticeship Week



A mass graduation for Bay Area apprentices was held recently in San Francisco. Members of Local 6 were represented and some of the graduates and local officials of the program are shown, above, left to right, top row: Elmer E. Orner; Mahlon C. Carlson; Edward D. Grandi; Gerald E. Durkin; Thomas E. Harris; Peter C. Camozzi; Harry E. Davi; Philip C. Coniglio; Alvin A. Tura; Dr. Herbert Clish, superintendent of schools; George E. Conneli; Raymond J. Donovan; Joseph E. Clisham, school department; William E. Reedy, business representative Local 6; and W. J. Barrett, International Representative. Bottom row: Joseph Ziff, business representative, Local 6; Barney Niebohr, 50-year member; Sigurd Hansen, President, Local 6; Charles J. Foehn, Business Manager, Local 6; Thomas Maloney, assemblyman; Patrick J. McMillan; Neil J. Haggerty, Secretary, California Federation of Labor; Arthur Stewart, instructor, Apprenticeship Training, and Ernest F. Ferrari, business representative Local 6. Below: Mayor Elmer E. Robinson of San Francisco affixes his signature to the document proclaiming November 16 to November 22, Apprenticeship Week. From left to right, standing, are: Robert F. Girard, secretary-treasurer, Labor Management Apprenticeship Committee; Winfield H. Arata, chairman, Labor Management Apprenticeship Committee, and Charles J. Foehn, vice chairman, Labor-Management Apprenticeship Committee and Business Manager, Local 6.



now it is one of the outstanding manufacturers of electric refrigeration for commercial establishments.

The Hussman Company has assembly plants in Canada, England, France and several other foreign

countries. The parts are shipped from St. Louis and assembled in the various overseas plants.

In 1940, the Hussman Company saw the possibilities of better labor relations and more efficient workmen

by signing union contracts with labor unions. Within a short time, the company had signed contracts with 11 trade unions having jurisdiction over electricians, sheetmetal workers, refrigeration, steam fitters, carpenters, stove mounters, machinists, painters, glaziers, etc. All of these are affiliated with A.F.L.

The electrical workers have about 60 men employed at the Hussman St. Louis plant. The men are paid from \$1.82 for beginners to \$2.20 for journeymen on a 40-hour week with seven paid holidays, vacation, welfare and hospital plan, medical attention and a cafeteria serving good lunches at a reduced rate.

The Hussman plant manufactures thousands of electric refrigerators for the armed forces. These are made of steel and are provided with built-in hooks for easy handling by ship cranes. Everything except the electric motors is made and assembled by the Hussman Company.

As a second phase of their business the company operates a large factory in St. Louis that manufactures airplane parts for the McDonnell Aircraft Company here, builders of jet planes. This plant has union contracts with the machinists for all workers except the electrical maintenance men.

Local No. 1 is very happy to be a part of the Hussman Refrigerator Company, and to enjoy fine labor relations with them.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P. S.

Vigilance Must Be Practiced Still

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—The new national Administration will be in power by the time this appears in print but that does not relieve us of our responsibility of keeping informed on what our legislative Representatives are doing at all times. We know of one Representative who went on record a few days after election to say that he intended to see that all the loop holes in the Taft-Hartley Law were plugged up. We don't believe a diagram is necessary to explain what he meant by "loop holes." Now more than ever it will be your job to let your Representative hear from you when he doesn't do as you think he should. Even if he isn't of your political faith he is still your Representative. If you voted on November 4th, even though on the losing side, you have the right to criticize. In our book the only one that doesn't have the right to criticize is the individual, who through his or her own fault failed to get out to vote. Unfortunately they are usually the ones to make the most noise.

At this writing President-elect Eisenhower is naming the members of his cabinet to-be. As previously forecast they are primarily Taft or Dewey recommendations. They are also mainly big business representatives with General Motors having the inside track with Charles E. Wilson as Defense Secretary as top man. We won't condemn any of them without a fair trial and for that reason there is little to comment on at this time.

Within the last few weeks God has seen fit to take the leaders of both the A.F.L. and the C.I.O. God rest their souls. We won't attempt a eulogy for either of them as we feel anything we might say would be inadequate. Men of all stations of life have eulogized both President Green and President Murray far better than we could. We want to extend our best wishes to George Meany our new A.F.L. president and to whomever the C.I.O. may select as their new president. President Meany is a New York man and we are proud of that fact.

Because we feel that in the next few years we may need ALL the strength of ALL organized Labor to protect the gains we have made, we hope that even though a merger of the A.F.L. and the C.I.O. may not be on the immediate horizon they may at least work out a method of combining their strength against the common enemy.

God bless us all.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

Local 6 Apprentice Graduation In California

L. U. 6, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—The San Francisco Labor-Management Apprenticeship Committee sponsored its fourth Annual Mass Apprenticeship Graduation November 21, 1952. The event was highly successful. Two hundred and forty-eight apprentices from over 50 different crafts were graduated. Twenty-seven of them were from Local Union No. 6.

The principal address of the evening was given by Colonel Welton A. Snow, who is the manager, Building Division, and Secretary of the Apprenticeship Committee of the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., Washington, D. C. We were very proud when Col. Snow said in his speech to the graduating apprentices: "I'm wondering if all of you graduates realize and are appreciative of these facts:

"You have been privileged to learn your trade under apprentice training programs in the State of California that are excelled by none others to my knowledge.

"That labor and management in California have given and are giving unselfishly of their time and effort in providing the opportunities for young people such as yourselves to learn a chosen trade under well-planned, organized and administered programs."

Col. Snow also stressed the importance of labor in the maintenance of our national strength. "Capital, materials, machinery and tools aren't worth very much unless we have the men who possess the 'know-how' to produce defense and essential civilian items and goods of the quality and in

quantities that are demanded. The skilled worker is the keystone of production."

Col. Snow uttered only truth. The value of skilled labor to National Defense is of course immeasurable. This is why we must strive to increase the standards and qualities of craftsmanship; why we must keep in effect a program for training men in all skills—a program that is as thorough and efficient as we can possibly make it.

Mr. Jack Hogg, President of the Building Trades Council, was presented with a scroll honoring him for his years of service furthering the cause of Labor. In his short, extemporaneous speech, he emphasized the advantages of the close cooperation between labor and management in the apprentice program. He explained that it was much easier for men to sit together and negotiate peaceably after they had already established friendship and mutual respect from working together on a common project such as the apprentice program.

We were privileged to have on the program such other speakers as: Dr. Herbert Clish, superintendent San Francisco Public Schools; B. R. Mathis, regional director U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship; Archie J. Mooney, chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, Department of Industrial Relations, State of California; Thomas A. Maloney, speaker pro tempore, California Legislature; C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer, California State Federation of Labor.

The graduating Apprentices from Local Union 6 were: INSIDE WIREMEN—Edward William Allen, Russell F. Boehm, Peter C. Camozzi,

Cites Apprentice Program



The proclamation of Mayor Elmer E. Robinson designating a week in November as Apprenticeship Week in San Francisco.

Line Truck in Local 7 Jurisdiction



The Springfield Electrical Company has modified a line truck to lay runway lighting cables directly in a ditch. At the wheel is John Connors, watching James McNaughton's signals. Both are members of Local 7, Springfield, Mass.

Mahlon F. Carlson, Arthur Cirimele, Philip C. Coniglio, George C. Connell, Harry E. Davi, Raymond J. Donovan, Gerald E. Durkin, Edmond T. Gitschell, Edward D. Grandi, Thomas M. Harris, Leonard E. James, William J. Klein, Patrick E. McMillan, Richard E. Mac Cabe, William R. Mortimore, Warren J. Orlandi, Elmer E. Orner, Leon Pogoler, Alvin Tura and William H. Wisecarver, Jr. **MOTOR SHOP REPAIRMEN**—Adam Brawley, Myron Coker, John Gardini and Jack Reiman.

The members of the Electrical Joint Apprenticeship Committee are: For the employers: Edward J. Lynch, chairman of the committee, William J. Varley and Warren G. Smith. For labor: Charles J. Foehn, secretary of the committee and business manager of Local Union 6, Joseph E. Clisham, co-ordinator, Metal Trades, and Nick Siggins, San Francisco Department of Electricity. Also working in close conjunction with the committee is O. D. Adams, assistant superintendent, Adult and Vocational Education. To these men we would like to give our thanks for the time and work they have donated.

The program this year was dedicated to the memory of William Green who was the principal speaker at last year's ceremonies.

Each year the San Francisco Labor-Management Committee chooses one of the graduating Apprentices as "Mr. Representative Apprentice." This year Edward O. Booth received the honor. Edward Booth is an automotive machinist and is already shop foreman. He is a veteran and the father of four children, all boys. He made a short speech at the graduation and afterward received a gold watch presented by Mr. Winfield H. Arata, master of ceremonies and chairman of the Labor Management Committee.

HARRY DAVI, P.S.

Greetings to New President Meany

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—By the time this article is published, it will be 1953 and Local No. 7 wishes all brothers A VERY HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR! Our best wishes, especially go to George Meany, our new A.F.L. President, who has some very big shoes to fill—those of his predecessors, Samuel Gompers, the cigar-maker, who helped found the A.F.L. in 1881, and who consistently opposed socialistic tendencies in the labor movement; and William Green, the preacher-coal miner, who succeeded Samuel Gompers in 1924, and who successfully counseled against any action which would be a departure from the American tradition. This was true in 1922, when Soviet Russia promised communism, as a Panacea for all the workers' troubles. How right Gompers was, we all know now. From a country that was to be a workers paradise, governed by workers for the benefit of the workers, it has turned out to be a country governed by a dictator and worked by slave labor. Yes, Mr. Meany, you have big shoes to fill! But we are sure you can do it! Take a lesson from the past which has shown that in the A.F.L. at least, labor wants only one "ism," **AMERICANISM**. Good luck to you!

Sometimes, I think it would be a good idea to have a department in our JOURNAL devoted to the exchange of labor-saving ideas and devices improvised by the Brothers. In every shop, now and then, some one comes up with a good idea. An example, of what I mean, is shown in the picture of the modified Springfield Electric Company's line truck. In this case, the truck was being used on a runway lighting job to pull a dinky, on

which was mounted a reel of cable. The cable was unreel along the side of a ditch and later picked up and dropped into the ditch. After the men on the job got their heads together, the truck was modified by replacing the spindle bar with one end of a 20-foot span of two inch conduit, to the other end, of which had fitted a snatch block. The boom was lowered to a horizontal position and cable reel supported between the boom and truck. The result? A machine for unreeling the cable directly into the ditch. Simple, but it worked!

IRVING WEINER, P. S.

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170 Received Their Apprentice Diplomas

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Our annual apprentice graduation ceremony was held recently at the Nikabob Cafe. This year 170 boys received their diplomas—and as an added attraction, a swell steak dinner.

Tommy Pitts, President of the California State Federation of Labor, made the major address, and Congressman Chet Holifield, one of labor's few friends in the incoming Congress, also gave the new journeymen some good advice. Archie Mooney, Chief of the State Apprenticeship Standards Division, as usual, enlivened the occasion with some of his witty remarks.

Our apprenticeship program here is a real joint venture with the employers, and we enjoy the best of relations with the Los Angeles Chapter of NECA. Mr. Warren Penn, executive vice president of the chapter, spoke briefly, but to the point, on the value of our apprentice training to the individual, the union, the employer, and to the industry. Mr. Matt Sherwood, Western regional director of NECA, explained in detail how the employers are working on the national level to make more work and better jobs for the new journeymen, and are cooperating with the International Organization for the betterment of apprentice training in every part of the country.

Local Union 11 believes in incentive. Therefore, our membership approved an Executive Board proposal to reward the outstanding apprentice in each of our six districts with a \$50.00 United States Bond. The NECA, not to be outdone, also gave each of the outstanding apprentices a beautiful wrist watch, suitably engraved. Mr. Richard Arbogast, president of Newberry Electric Corporation, and master of ceremonies at the graduation exercises, handed out the timepieces, and George E. O'Brien, business manager of our local union, gave the bonds to the lads.

The outstanding apprentice awards

were based both on school records and demonstrated ability on the job. James P. Sutter, from District One; James A. Fielder, District Two; Robert J. Leitelt, District Three; Tom Lee Wilson, District Four; Albert C. Hansen, Jr., District Five; and William Eugene Maloney, District Six were the recipients.

We believe, with our employers, that apprentice training is one of the most important of our activities, and we labor from year to year to insure to the electrical construction industry enough young, well-trained mechanics to replace those sidelined by age or disability, or removed by death, without disservice to our older members who have carried the burden of organizing the industry for years. This we believe is very important. Older members should not be shelved just because they are no longer as agile as they once were. We want—and train—a sufficient number of apprentices; but we don't intend to flood the market with a lot of young mechanics who could only be placed in the industry by forcing our older members out. This is, we believe, the realistic approach to apprentice training.

The photograph of our Apprenticeship Banquet appeared in our JOURNAL last month and showed employers, teachers and union officers—all of whom subscribe to this approach.

WEBB GREEN, President

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Three Members of Local 28 Pass On

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—“The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power, and all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave, await alike the inevitable hour; the path of glory leads but to the grave.”

As we sit to write a few lines to the editor of that swell magazine “Electrical Worker” we take a moment out for silent prayer, in memory of the three Brothers that passed into the shades of the eternal forest during the month of December.

The first was Brother Harry “Pete” Hittel. The second was Brother Campbell Carter, the oldest, both in age and years with the organization, dues-paying member holding card No. 4391. Brother Carter died at the age of 79. He received his pin and scroll for fifty years of good standing from Brother Ed Bieretz three years ago this coming April. Brother Carter was around for a long time and a hard worker—every day he was out calling on the sick. He has been chairman of the Sick Committee for about the past 15 years. Brother Carter was buried on Saturday, December 27, 1952. The third man for the month was our esteemed financial

secretary, Brother George H. Neukomm. Brother Neukomm appeared to be in good health. In fact on Friday night December 26th he was visiting Brother Henry Mass, Executive Board member, and also was to serve on the 27th as pall bearer for Brother Carter, but died himself early and suddenly on the 27th. Brother Neukomm was buried on Dec. 30.

Few men in any organization have been so unanimously well liked as Brother Neukomm. I have never heard him or heard of him speaking an ill word to anyone or against anyone. He was the financial secretary many years ago but gave the job up in favor of Thomas Fagen who was hurt and unable to continue in construction work. Later when Brother Fagen passed away, Brother Neukomm was reelected to that post and has put his whole life in it and worked tirelessly to please.

Filling the job today will be no easy task for the organization, but may the Lord in heaven guide them in their selection for it is not an easy job and a thankless one.

Not all of our news has been sad this month. In fact this item seems to be a very happy one. Brother Joe Billingslea and his wife celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary this month of December. At the reception there were in attendance great, great grandchildren. Just think four generations! It must be wonderful to live so long and be so happy.

So now that we have told you all of the bad news and a little good news we will sign off for this month by quoting a bit of Byron's philosophy. “Man's love is of man's life a part; it is a woman's whole existence.”

A. ANDERSON, P. S.

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Members Modernize Cleveland's Trolleys

L. U. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO—The

enclosed picture shows Local 39 members stringing wire for the conversion to trackless trolley on one of the few remaining street car lines in Cleveland. This picture was taken two blocks from local union headquarters.

When the city acquired the transit system in 1942 there was only one trackless trolley line. By spring there will be only one car line.

A progressive transit management has carried out a modernization program which has resulted in a traction system second to none. They are getting rid of the modern P.C.C. type streetcars such as in the picture.

The riding public prefers the trackless trolley to all other types of mass transportation. We Electrical Workers, naturally, would like to see electrical propulsion retained on all lines. There has been some conversion from street car to motor coach.

Work has started on a rapid transit system from the eastern and western edges of the city, terminating in the railroad terminal at Public Square. This system will result in savings of about 40 percent riding time. An underground loop is planned for the downtown area using the endless belt conveyor principle.

The line trucks shown are our own design and have been in service for about six months.

Our Cleveland Municipal Light Plant has also been expanding. Soon to be put into service are two 25,000 K.W. steam turbines and two 300,000 pounds per hour steam boilers. This will bring the Muni Plant to 137,000 K.W. capacity.

All electrical work at Muni is done by the I.B.E.W. Local 39 has 230 members working there. Also there are members of Locals 38 and 1137. One of the linemen there is Tom Crooks, about whom we wrote an article when he was wounded in Korea. Despite his disability, he is climbing poles every day.

J. C. MASTERS, B. M.

Modernize Cleveland Transit System



These members of Local 39, Cleveland, Ohio, are in the process of stringing wire for the use of trackless trolleys, completing the conversion of the city's transit system from tracks.

Bowling Team of Local 43



These members comprise the bowling team of Local 43, Syracuse, N. Y. From left to right are: Art Kohles (back to camera); Len Edinger; Fred Schmit; Bob Newman, Jr.; Bill Thompson; Art Caporin; Ed Fleishman; Paul Day; Frank Caporin, and Bud Gray.

Progress Report On Welfare Plan

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—While the first snowfall in December served to reduce the number of members in attendance at the December meeting it did not dampen the spirits of those present who made it one of the most interesting we have had in some time. The Executive Board submitted a report on progress on the matter of establishing a welfare insurance plan that would insure a sick or disabled member a weekly benefit payment of

sufficient amount to keep the proverbial wolf from the door. Pending an agreement with our contractor-employers, the cost of the insurance would be borne by the local union through an assessment on its members. Further details will be forthcoming when information on the cost and benefits derived are received from an insurance company that specializes in such policies.

The bowling season is now in full swing and members of Local 43 can usually be found on the alleys almost any night of the week but particularly on the night when they meet as a

team. The accompanying photograph was taken just as the score sheet recorded the winning team—our own!

The spirit of Christmas was very much in evidence at the meeting last night and the members present voted unanimously to send to every member of Local 43 who is now in the armed forces a check for \$20. This is an excellent custom and while the amount is not so large as many would like to have it, there will go with the check the warm hearted greetings of the members. The same amount will also be sent to every member who is unable to work because of illness or accident.

Bill Butler, our efficient and genial business manager submitted a report of his activities for the month which reflected the state of prosperity being enjoyed by the City of Syracuse in general and specifically by the members of Local 43 whose services were never so much in demand as at present.

WILLIAM J. NIGHT, P. S.

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Seattle Local on Giant Power Project

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—The enclosed pictures show part of the crew of 80 electricians working out of Local Union 46 on the Ross Powerhouse and Diablo Powerhouse switch

Seattle Members on Ross Dam Project



This picture, taken by Brother F. J. McGrail of Local 77, Seattle, Wash., shows a group of Local 46, Seattle, members engaged on the Ross Dam Project in that state. In the picture are: William Finnerty; Jack Wright; Percy Evans; Charles Horton; Archie McLean; Joe Hager; Charles Edquist; Freeman Haywood; Charles McCoy; Ernie Bernhagen; Art Exelby; Henry Schultzik; Harold Nunamaker; Leo McCoy; George Whitehead; Ellis Nelsen; William Snyder; Robert Gorman; H. W. Laurance; Percy Teed; Frank W. Russell; Floyd Swanson; W. C. Brown; E. W. Iverson; R. O. Washke; R. M. Baldwin; T. J. Byrne; P. S. Dashnow; Dwight Wynne; Roy Upright; H. B. Sund; F. R. Graham; William Herston; Alf Birkland; Laverne Davis.

Honored for Standout Safety Records



These three members of Local 53, Marshfield, Mo., shown at left, were recently presented awards for their outstanding records of safety. From left to right, are: Henry Rust; Paul Hamilton, and Bill Dry. At right, Business Manager S. E. Roberts makes the presentation.

gear installation, in connection with the City of Seattle Power Project on the Skagit River.

The Power House at Ross Dam will have three 100,000 K.W. generators with provision for a fourth generator. The first generator is nearing completion and will be on the line about January 1, 1953. The job is about 80 percent completed.

L. E. THOMAS, B. M.

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Local 53 Obtains 7½ Percent Increase

L. U. 53, UNIT 5, MARSHFIELD, MO.—Realizing that we should let the Brotherhood know what is going on in our part of the country, I will try to write a few lines.

We have just finished negotiations with our employers, the Sho-Me Power Corporation, Marshfield, Missouri, which were very good. We received a seven-and-one-half percent increase for all members, plus adjustments from two to five cents per hour for different classes of work. All increases and adjustments were subject to approval of the W.S.B., and retroactive to the first of October, 1952. Our Negotiation Committee consisted of our business agent, Brother Louis Schlickelman, Garland Todd, John Holland, Roscoe Long, Russell Young, and myself, W. D. Butler. We are proud of the progress that has been made between our employer and the employees, and of a mutual understanding of wages and working conditions. This is our second agreement with the Sho-Me Power Corporation.

Although there are several older I.B.E.W. members in our local union, we would like to take this opportunity to honor four of our members for

their outstanding valor in the saving of the life of one of our Brothers, namely, Bill Cody, while they were all working in Mountain Grove, Missouri under the supervision of Brother Lathe Anderson, line foreman of the crew. Brother Cody's leg came in contact with a grounded guy wire, and a 2400 volt phase primary wire got against his arm just above his rubber glove. Due to the fact our men are well trained in all the fundamentals of safety and first aid, they were able, by quick thinking to save the life of Brother Bill. The Employer's Mutual Insurance Company thought enough of these boys and their good work to present each of them with a 17-jewel Elgin wrist watch. So, at this time we would like to present to you the names of these men: Henry Rust, groundman, Paul Hamilton, lineman, Bill Dry, truck driver, and Lathe Anderson, foreman. The meeting of the presentation of these awards was attended by all the Sho-Me employees and their families; and the representatives of the Mutual Insurance Company, J. C. Brown of St. Louis, C. C. Williams, of Kansas City, and Lawrence C. Meyer of Warsaw, Wisconsin. The Board of Directors of the Sho-Me Power Corporation were there also. Mr. S. E. Roberts, manager of Sho-Me, made the presentations.

The Sho-Me Power Corporation is now engaged in a full scale safety program under the direction of a safety committee composed of Supervisors H. H. Fillmer and C. K. Hale; and Crew Foremen W. D. Butler, J. G. Williams, Dale Morrison and John Holland. Our safety record, which we think is very good, reads as follows:

I. Line Crew and Operating Department.

Since January 1, 1944 to date have worked 501,729 man-hours with 13 lost time accidents and have completed 4—50,000 man-hour periods without a lost time accident.

II. Bourbon District.

58,224 hours
1 lost time accident
1—50,000 man-hour period

III. Hydro District.

83,946 hours
No lost time accidents
1—50,000 man-hour period

IV. Marshfield District.

83,946 hours
3 lost time accidents
no 50,000 man-hour periods

V. Mountain Grove District

135,645 hours
1 lost time accident
2—50,000 man-hour periods

VI. Willow Springs District.

179,671 hours
2 lost time accidents
2—50,000 man-hour periods

VII. Doniphan District.

100,939 hours
no lost time accidents
2—50,000 man-hour periods.

TOTAL

1,675,208 man-hours
20 lost time accidents
15—50,000 man-hour periods.

We are endeavoring to make our record better as time goes on with the help of all the employees. We meet every Monday morning before going out on the job, practice artificial respiration; pole-top resuscitation; and first-aid taught with the help of the local doctors. Discussions of how to make our work more safe are held at these meetings, also. I think a good motto for all to adopt

Win Detroit Baseball Championship



Bob O'Toole, manager of the Local 58, Detroit, Mich., baseball team, is shown receiving the handsome trophy, emblematic of the championship of the Detroit Building Trades Baseball League, from Finlay C. Allan, council secretary-treasurer. Witnessing the ceremony are Edward T. McCarthy, recording and financial secretary, Frank C. Riley, business manager, and Robert Rushford, president, all of Local 58.

would be the ABC of safety; A—always B—be C—careful.

W. D. BUTLER,
President, Unit 5.

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Vacation, Holiday Plan in Detroit

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—Our vacation with pay and paid holiday plan, which was conceived and negotiated for last spring, was approved by the Wage Stabilization Board last summer, and will begin to pay dividends to our members and to those working within our jurisdiction this year of 1953.

To finance this plan, our members and those working within our jurisdiction have been paying into a fund since last September. Each journeyman member has been paying four percent of his wage rate (\$3.05 per hour) for each clock hour he has been employed. This means that 12.2 cents per hour of employment is turned into a fund by his employer and credited to the respective individual. Overtime contributions into this fund are four percent of double time or 24.4 cents per hour.

The funds collected for vacation with pay and paid holidays are administered by a group of trustees composed of equal representation from our local union and the Detroit Electrical Contractors Association. An added and important responsibility of the trustees is to mail checks to qualified members whenever they are due.

Annual paid holidays include New Year's Day, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. Eight clock hours at prevailing hourly wage rate will be paid to each eligible member for each holiday.

Eligibility for holiday benefits de-

pend upon the number of clock hours a member has been credited with previous to the holiday. To be eligible for a particular holiday payment, a member must be credited with a minimum of 385 hours of employment previous to the time of receiving of benefits.

Vacation with pay benefits are a maximum of one week that is equivalent to five working days, or 40 hours of pay at prevailing wage rate. To be eligible for this kind of benefit, one shall be credited with a minimum of 460 clock hours of employment at prevailing wage rate for each vacation day, or 2300 hours credit for the maximum five-day vacation. Va-

cation benefits will begin July 1, 1953.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

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50-Year Veteran Of Houston Local

L. U. 66, HOUSTON, TEXAS—It has been quite a while since an article from Local 66 has appeared in "Local Lines." This is probably due to the fact that we have not had anything to brag about lately and it seems Texans like to brag. We Texans who are members of organized labor have certainly no reason to brag on our politics in Texas as we have probably the worst anti-labor laws of any state in the union, and yet these people who give us these bad laws get reelected every two years as regular as clock work.

However, we do have one thing to brag about, and that is our Brother W. H. "Bill" Shecter who was presented with his 50-year pin at the regular meeting on November 20th. Brother W. J. Cox, International Representative, presented him with his pin and scroll and said some mighty nice things about him which couldn't be said about a nicer guy. Brother Shecter was initiated on October 22, 1902 in Local Union 266 of Phoenix, Arizona and came into Local Union 66 from Local Union 2 on February 28, 1911 and retired on pension in June of this year. Brother Shecter climbed poles until he was 72 years of age and is still as spry as a youngster. In fact, you will probably

Local 66 Cites 50-Year Member



At a recent regular meeting of Local 66, Houston, Texas, International Representative W. J. Cox had the pleasure of presenting a 50-year membership pin to Brother Bill Shecter, a colorful and beloved local veteran.

read in the JOURNAL in the year 2002 that he was presented with his 100-year pin by Local Union 66.

On November 8th, Local Union 66 was host to the officers of the Gulf Coast I.B.E.W. local unions. After a very informative meeting, a buffet luncheon was served. These meetings of the officers of the six local unions have been very successful in cementing the good relations between us and in helping each other to solve our problems. One of the good things to come out of these meetings is the new fringe benefit agreement we have just negotiated with the N.E.C.A. covering the six local unions.

On December 18th, the local union had a Christmas Dance. Everyone had a swell time and are looking forward to another one.

We have some sad news too from Local 66. On November 17th Brother F. H. "Cotton" Forehand was electrocuted while cutting over a 4000 circuit to 12,000. These accidents make us realize what a dangerous business we are in and the need for working safely.

We have just organized a Joint Safety Committee with the power company and hope that we can work together to eliminate these fatal accidents.

At this writing, work is very slow here and we have a number of men on the bench. However, all in all, 1952 has been a good year for Local 66 and we are looking forward to 1953 being a better year. Best wishes for the New Year from all the officers and members of Local 66.

L. A. GALLOWAY, B. M.

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New Power House Project in Norfolk

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—Well, we're late again, but we've got an alibi and if it doesn't stick we'll just have to dig up a better one.

We were on the job and thankful there was one. Work is going ahead down here in Tidewater, Virginia, with the assistance of many of our "out-of-town" Brothers, in grand fashion.

One of our Local 80 Brothers and his wife were victims of a head-on auto collision in California recently, and we take this means of expressing our sincere sympathy. To Brother C. Warren Ashley and his fine wife, Virginia, we extend the sincere "get well" wishes of the entire membership.

We had anticipated sending a picture of the new V.E.P. Portsmouth, 90,000 K.V.A. power house with this installment, but continuous overcast and rain beat us to the punch. It would have served a two-fold purpose. First, a visible proof of what can be accomplished when labor and

management work hand in hand, and, secondly, mirror the definite proof that management can no more do without the "know-how" and "brawn" of labor than labor can do without a positive means of livelihood. Is this not an omen of disaster for either if they recklessly disavow it?

Most of our noted political analysts attribute the sad outcome of the national election to "the female of the species." This, of course, is their Constitutional prerogative, and if our Brothers of Organized Labor, who toil for the daily bread, choose to sit home on Election Day and let the little woman decide their fate, this also, is their privilege. However, we must all agree that the ultimate results were, in reality, the will of Divine Providence—possibly to let them learn, like all obstinate beings, the hard way. Who knows?

We need not put the proverbial "ear to the ground" as Taft, in attempting to mold our immediate fate, has started shooting the signals even before the ball has actually been put in play. A plain statement of facts, from a realistic point of view, is that organized labors' enemies, in both Houses of Congress, are the direct product of the opinions of that vast segment of our population who have, for these last 20 years, mythically dwelled on "top of the hill." It is perfectly obvious, however, that if organized labor is, once again, forced to accept the "crumbs that fall," those castles up on "the hill" will be no more. For this vast, more or less decadent, segment, regardless of what color collar they wear, who stand idly by and scoff at labor's humane struggle for a decent standard of living (as a permanent institution in our American way of life) will, at

long last, be forced to awaken to the grim realization that, they too, are actually from the "other side of the tracks."

JOE HOCKMAN, P. S.

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Sixteen Members Honored in Scranton

L. U. 81, SCRANTON, PA.—Here we are again with our annual banquet report. As you all know our local holds a banquet every November. This year it was held at the Hotel Casey, Scranton, Pennsylvania, on November 15th. We had a very good turnout—over 250 attended. Lots of fun was had by all. The banquet started at 7:00 p.m. and was still going strong at 2:30 a.m. when I left to get my beauty sleep. So it really was a success. The music was very good.

Our toastmaster for the evening was our hard working Business Manager Phil Brady, and yours truly was general chairman.

Our guest for the evening was Al Terry, International Representative, Third District. His speech was most interesting, he explained union labor from A to Z. Very enjoyable. Mr. Terry then had the honor of presenting this year's pins. A total of 16 pins were given to the following members:

John Tighe, 45 years; Sam Carr, 40 years; Harold White, 40 years; John Campbell, 40 years; William Daley, 35 years; George Janes, 35 years; Frank Noonan, 35 years; Robert May, 35 years; Joseph Culkin, 35 years; Fred Siebecker, 30 years; Joseph Brazill, 30 years; Allan Beavers, 30 years; James McDonnell, 30 years; Frank Searfoss, 30 years; Joseph

ADDRESS CHANGED?



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

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(Zone No.)

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

140-1000

Gather to Honor Local 104 Retirees



Above, members of Local 104, Boston, Mass., gather for a testimonial dinner to honor their retiring fellow workers. Seated below, are the three members honored, Harry Hamacher, Ernie Favier and Phil Brosnahan, together with Tommy Connell, Business Manager Henry Nolan, Luke Travers, and Bob Saunders, standing.



Gallagher, 30 years, and Leon Evellen, 30 years.

As you will notice we have some members close to 50 years. We had two 50-year members, one is Charles Neushull, the other was Frank Hackett, deceased last spring.

All in all, it was a wonderful banquet and we are all looking forward to attending next year's already.

FRED S. SIEBECKER, P.S.

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Push License Bill For Outside Workers

L. U. 104, BOSTON, MASS.—With the closing of the old year and the beginning of the New Year we find ourselves once again in the midst of numerous activities. The activity that we consider to be of prime importance over and above all others is that concerning our attempts to have a license bill for outside Electrical Workers legislated. At the beginning of 1952 we asked for the support of many of our I.B.E.W. lo-

cals as we attempted to have this bill passed by the Massachusetts legislature. The support given to us was overwhelmingly gratifying. The failure of our efforts to get this bill passed, even though disheartening, was redeemed to a very great extent by the generous support so many of you gave. We firmly believe that the time is still at hand when all would benefit in some way by having this bill passed. It is our firm belief that vast improvements need still to be made in bringing about better conditions for those of us engaged in outside electrical work. To this end we are sparing no efforts in rectifying any previous oversights. With this bill passed and brought into law we will have a concrete, material stand on which to base all of the things planned to better conditions in our field. So, once again Brothers, we are asking for your support, either physical or moral, to help us to attain our goal.

We could not complete this article without mentioning something about our Brothers who have retired the

previous year. At the close of last year a committee of two saw to it that our Brothers did not leave us unremembered. Brothers Tommy Connell and Bob Saunders took it upon themselves to arrange a testimonial dinner for three of our Brothers who retired from the power department of the Metropolitan Transit Authority. Brothers Ernie Favier, Phil Brosnahan, and Harry Hamacher retired last year after having been employed as sub-station operators over 40 years each. A large group gathered at the dinner to express their well wishes. After the dinner and floor show, bonds were presented to each of the Brothers by Business Manager Henry L. Nolan as a small token of the esteem in which they were held by their fellow workers and union members. To these and all our Brothers who have retired we once again wish to extend our sincerest and every best wishes.

EDWARD J. CURRAN, P. S.

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Spirits are High At Michigan Party

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—To the musical strains of "Santa Claus is Coming to Town" the first annual Christmas party sponsored by the Clement Industrial Electric Company for its employees and families numbering in all 400 people was held at the K. of C. Hall on Ransom Street, Saturday afternoon, December 20th. It certainly was a most joyous occasion especially for the youngsters.

When Santa made his entrance on stage the tumult of pent up emotion resulted in a rousing welcome and the gifts he brought for each child will long be cherished.

It is the hope of us all that we shall be able to carry the spirit of goodwill on toward one another throughout the year of 1953 and remember that the hope of the world rests with each of us striving for

Local 107 at Michigan Christmas Party



Members of Local 107, Grand Rapids, Mich., heartily enjoyed the first annual Christmas Party sponsored by the Clements Industrial Electric Co. In picture at left, Harold Waddell and Herb Bothee pass out presents while Emerson Sperling looks on. The local's committee for the affair were: Herb Bothee, chairman; Conrad Grahs; Ed Bergelaitis; Herm Vanderheide (who played Santa), and Eva Williams. At right are Lorraine Simons, chairman of entertainment, and Emerson Sperling, song leader.

better understanding toward our fellowmen. The Christmas Story is a most powerful force for Good in the world.

To the chairman, co-chairman and workers who through their efforts made this party such a success we say, well done. And to the officials of the Clement Industrial Electrical Company our thanks for your generosity.

L. R. BLOOMBERG, P. S.

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Old-Timer Dies In Colorado Springs

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—We of Local No. 113 are indeed sorry to report the demise of Brother Alva C. Bashore, a retired member of this body. We are doubly sorry that he enjoyed his pension for such a short time. He was also retired superintendent of the Odd Fellows home in Canon City, Colorado. Brother Bashore was initiated into Local 113 on the 7th of August 1929, and retired during the latter part of 1950. He was retired by the Lord, November 26, 1952. May his soul rest in peace.

Enclosed is a picture of Brothers Steve Walczak and Thomas Giles receiving their certificates of apprenticeship. We believe this to be one of the first of the new certificates. Those presenting the certificates are Brothers John Fowler, chairman of the Apprenticeship Board, and Dave Tinling, business manager.

"PETE" COLE, P. S.

Year's Review from Ontario Local 120

L. U. 120, LONDON, ONT., CANADA

—Our former press secretary, Brother Bev. DuMaresq, is now building a very nice residence far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife and being away out in the wide open spaces where the real estate men describe the properties as 'a cottage with a path' rather than a house with a bath, he decided that was too busy and too far away to keep tabs on all our local activities and so the job of writing this letter was handed over to yours truly.

Another year has now gone by and

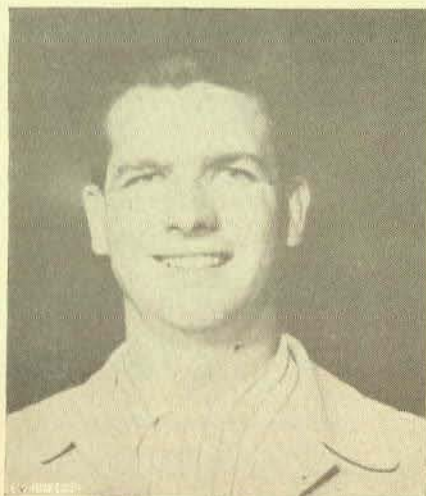
we are entering a brand new one, what has it in store for us? From a trade unionist's point of view 1952 was a good year as far as this local was concerned. Work was steady and while the wages were not all that could be desired perhaps that can be rectified in the near future. Our membership increased by more than 25 percent and the hall was crowded to capacity at practically every meeting. Some of the meetings were stormy, but all of them were interesting. To the writer, this is a good indication of interest on the part of the members. It shows that they have the welfare of the local at heart and have not become apathetic to their own lot.

Apprentices Receive Certificates



Two members of Local 113, Colorado Springs, Colo., receive their certificates of apprenticeship. From left to right, are: Chairman of the Apprenticeship Board John Fowler; Apprentices Steve Walczak and Thomas Giles, and Business Manager Dave Tinling.

PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



James P. Conway

The press secretary we salute this month is young in years but thoroughly experienced when it comes to organized labor—what it is and does, and what its aims for the future should be. He is James P. Conway and his local is L.U. 292, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Brother Conway has been brought up on unionism in general and the IBEW in particular. His dad has been president of L.U. 292 for 16 years.

Brother Jim was born September 25, 1926. He joined the union in 1946, after having served two years in the United States Navy. He completed his apprenticeship training program and became a journeyman with the firm conviction that there are two fundamentals involved in being a good union electrician: (1) He should have a good basic knowledge of electricity and (2) he should have a good basic knowledge of union activities and a knowledge of the problems of unions.

Brother Conway has been active in his local, having served on various committees and also as a delegate to the Minneapolis Central Labor Union.

In an earnest attempt to increase his knowledge of organized labor in all of its ramifications, Brother Conway has attended the Labor Relations Conference at the University of Minnesota and also has spent three years at the University of Minnesota Extension School studying industrial relations.

Brother Conway certainly appears to be one young journeyman with the good of his local union and the entire American labor movement at heart.

He has been a faithful and interesting press secretary. We urge him to continue his work in all the worthy phases which he has embraced. Good luck Brother!

casional one can detect pearls of wisdom among the wisecracks. This steering committee could study the material available and sound out the likely ones. However, a word of caution—to be a good local union officer one must be a union member at heart. Merely paying dues is not enough, one must think, eat and sleep, and work at trade unionism 24 hours a day, seven days a week. We are all human, or a reasonable facsimile thereof, and we are all prone to make mistakes. The younger members appear afraid to try any of the jobs pertaining to the local.

While we neglected the social events for our members in 1952, we did not forget the children. A very fine picnic was held during the summer and on December 20th a wonderful Christmas party was staged, with fun, eats and presents for all the children there. May we take this opportunity to thank the officers and members of our Ladies Auxiliary for their cooperative and untiring efforts in making these events the success they were.

Until 1952 the grim reaper had not called any members of Local 120 for over a decade and then he decided to take two of our Brothers, Brothers T. W. Burrows and J. W. Jarvis. Both were staunch and tried members of the union movement and their loss will be felt keenly.

In closing we wish to our officers and members everywhere a happy, healthy and prosperous New Year.

THOMAS HINDLEY, P. S.

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During the past year our social activities were few as it was decided that the money could be used to better advantage by putting it toward the expenses of a full time business manager and even the most cynical of our doubters (we have a few) must admit that it did pay off.

Conditions today are better than they have ever been before. We have more men working and working steadier. We have the respect and cooperation of the employers and there are fewer beefs. The beefs were handled right away and not allowed to accumulate and snowball upon themselves. However there is one item that irks the writer about this set-up and that is the fact that the employers expect the local to stand the expense of policing both the Industrial Standards Act and the enforcement of the City Bylaw re: electricians' licenses. We firmly believe that most of our troubles in this respect will be eliminated if and when we are successful in obtaining legislation covering a provincial licensing law for electrical workers.

Anyway, the expense of a full time business manager was heavy and we were digging into our financial reserves to pay his wages. All sorts of schemes were advanced to remedy

the situation and finally a secret ballot of all our members was taken to decide definitely whether we should increase our dues by \$1.15 per member per month and keep the business manager on full time or go back to a parttime business manager. The members, wisely or otherwise, decided that \$1.15 was too big a jump in dues at the present rate of wages so we are now back to where we were before.

1953 is our election year, and we hear via the grapevine that all of our old officers are dropping out of the running. With us it is the same old story over again, let the willing members do the work and kill the old ones off first. Among our younger members we have some very promising officer and executive material and while the election does not take place until June, now would be a good time to set up a steering or nominating committee of three or five members who honestly wish to better the local. Some of our officers have held an executive position, in one capacity or another for over 10 years and it is time they were relieved of the strain and allowed a little relaxation. Most of our younger members have plenty to say, sometimes it is trivial and beside the point, but oc-

Long-Time Local 121 President Johnson Dies

L. U. 121, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Although it is somewhat late, we thought members of the Brotherhood would be interested in reading about our past President, the late Carl B. Johnson, founder of Local 121.

Brother Johnson, who passed away last June, was a native Washingtonian and member of an old Washington family. In 1950 he had retired from the Bureau of Engraving after 30 years' service.

It was at the Bureau of Engraving that Mr. Johnson, in 1934, organized Local 121 which is composed of employees of the Government Printing Office as well as Bureau employees. He held the office of president continuously until his death. Mr. Johnson was always a stolid union worker.

Mr. Johnson was a Mason and a member of the Ninth Street Christian Church. He graduated from the old Bradley School and Bliss Electrical School.

He is survived by his brother, Milton W. Johnson, and two sisters, Mrs. James A. Dowie of Alexandria,

Virginia, and Miss Cora Pauline Johnson, of the District.

WM. S. ALLBRECHT, R. S.

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Employer Assures Local Of Continued Harmony

JOINT BOARD LOCALS 132, 140, 142, 144, 147, 148, AND 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—At the Christmas Party of the Duquesne Light Company employees, Mr. Philip A. Fleger, chairman of the Board, Duquesne Light Company, in his message of greetings to the employees, assured the employees that the recent change in administration would have no effect on the company's dealings with the union. We certainly hope Mr. Fleger and other management peoples of the company live up to that statement. Mr. Fleger also told the people of the excellent relations between the company and the I.B.E.W.

Your joint board has a question. Why do so many of our members attend the affairs given by the company, and yet are indifferent to the affairs of the union? You are the union. Why ignore yourself?

I suppose a great many people have been confused when they call our office and the phone is answered by Miss Minko and it doesn't sound like Miss Minko. Miss Helen Minko, our secretary since the formation of the joint board was married recently and is now residing in Groton, Connecticut. To fill the vacancy of Miss Helen Minko, we now have as our secretary, Miss Cecelia Minko, a sister of Helen. I hope this explains the differences in the voices of Miss Minko.

Your Picnic Committee will be having meetings to make plans for this year's picnic and will be purchasing the prizes. If you have any ideas or suggestions to make the picnic bigger and better, give them to any member of the committee or send them to the office.

I wish, at this time, to thank all you people who sent me such beautiful Christmas cards.

Laughter is day, and sobriety is night. A smile is the twilight that hovers gently between both, more bewitching than either. A smile goes a long way. Try it.

HARVEY C. COOK, Sec'y.-Treas.

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Dinner-Dance for Local's Anniversary

L. U. 133, MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—On November 1st we celebrated our 40th anniversary with a Dinner Dance for our members and their wives or sweethearts. It was a grand affair, held at the American Legion Hall.

Observe Local's 40th Anniversary



Officers and guests of Local 133, Middletown, N. Y., join in the local's 40th anniversary celebration. From left to right are: Business Manager A. Furman; International Representative Al Terry; J. W. Liggett, Jr.; International Vice President J. W. Liggett, Sr.; President R. Fredenberg, and Business Manager, Local 631, E. Sager.



Ten of the twelve Local 133 members who were honored for their years of service are shown here with International officers. Seated, left to right, are: J. Heinig; M. VanTassell; S. E. Lee; R. M. Hunt; L. Halstead, and T. E. Hodge. Standing, are: International Representative A. Terry; A. Gibbs; W. V. Kain; A. T. Manzo; Business Manager A. Furman, and International Vice President J. W. Liggett.

The ladies were presented with a corsage of red roses and the members received boutonnieres. A fine turkey dinner with all the trimmings was served. Following the dinner our master of ceremonies, Business Manager Art Furman introduced our honored guests, namely Vice President of the Third District Joseph W. Liggett, International Representative Al Terry, Business Manager Ed Sager of Local 631, Newburgh, New York. After the speeches Mr. Liggett and Mr. Terry made presentations to the following:

40 Years—R. Mead Hunt, Thomas E. Hodge, J. Heinig, Sam E. Lee, Leo Halstead and M. Van Tassell.
30 Years—G. R. Gibbs, A. Gibbs, A. J. Furman and A. T. Manzo.
25 Years—W. V. Kain and A. Fel-lenger.

Dancing and refreshments rounded out the evening.

NICHOLAS HAMJE,
Committee Chairman.

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Agreement Reached With Illinois Bell

JOINT BOARD OF TELEPHONE LOCALS 315, 336, 368, 371, 381, 399, CHICAGO, ILL.—The pictures en-

closed were taken at the first joint meeting of the chief stewards and officers of the local unions on the telephone company property of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company and three independent telephone companies, the Illinois Consolidated Telephone Company, the Middle States and the Crown Point Telephone Company.

The other picture is of the International Vice-President, M. J. Boyle and H. Hughes of Local Union 134 with the presidents of the local unions which comprise the Joint Board of Telephone Locals.

Back row: H. Hughes, Executive Board secretary of Local Union 134 and vice president of the Joint Board of Telephone Locals. J. Belt, president-business manager of Local Union 399. E. Grosskopf, president-business manager of Local Union 315. H. Dittmer, president-business manager of Local Union 381.

Seated: H. Johnson, president-business manager of Local Union 371 and chairman of the Joint Board of Telephone Locals. W. Bartelt, president-business manager of Local Union 336 and secretary of the Joint Board of Telephone Locals. M. J. Boyle, International Vice President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. C. McCale, president-business manager of Local Union 368.

Meeting of Joint Board Officers



These pictures were taken at the first joint meeting of the officers of the Joint Board of Telephone Locals in the Chicago, Ill., area. They are identified in the letter from the Board.



These men were the Negotiation Committee which on November 3rd reached agreement with the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Plant Department.

The new agreement calls for increases from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per week on the basic weekly wage rate. Certain jobs were upgraded \$5.00 per week; some \$3.00 per week. Other gains include reclassification of some towns; improved holiday pay treatment. Meals will be furnished on unscheduled overtime jobs of five hours or more in duration and improvement in the Sickness Benefit payments.

We, of the Illinois Bell Plant Department, really appreciate the fine

job done by Mr. M. J. Boyle, our International Vice President, who headed our negotiating committee.

Following is an account of the first joint meeting as reported by John H. Belt, business manager of L. U. 399.

Recognizing the urgent need for militancy and membership education, the Joint Board of Telephone Locals, I.B.E.W., covering the Plant forces of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company recently called a meeting for such purpose of all the Executive Board members of the seven local unions covering the entire State of Illinois. This meeting was so well accepted and of such obvious benefit that the Joint Board has decided to make it annual.

The meeting was opened at 10:00 a.m. by Joint Board Chairman Harry Johnson, who introduced other officers and Vice-President M. J. Boyle. The chairman then introduced Mr. Nick DiPietro, AFL representative on the Illinois Industrial Commission. Brother DiPietro then proceeded to give a very clear picture of the work of the Industrial Commission with special emphasis on Workmen's Compensation. He reported that in Illinois 350 people die on the job each year and another 1,000 are so disabled that they cannot stay on the job that they were originally trained to perform.

He stressed the importance of immediate notification of the job accidents—warning that benefits under the law were dead after 30 days. Hernia must be reported in 15 days. Verbal notice in the presence of other workers is sufficient. In most cases notice to the immediate supervisor is most easily accomplished.

Brother DiPietro emphasized the need for labor to play its part in getting improvements in various industrial laws, and to also do its share of policing the present laws.

Vice President Boyle then spoke for a few moments on some of the interesting background of his career—of which there is much. He told of the difficult times in getting Local Union 134 started on the Illinois Bell property. Finally, after 19 months of

striking, he managed to get a signed contract and from that date when only 200 members were employed by the company, we have now reached a point where almost all eligible to join are union members.

Mr. Walter Dahl of the State Department of Labor then was introduced and outlined the services of his department and urged labor organizations to make use of these facilities.

Brother Harry Hughes, Business Manager of Local Union 134, then outlined the structure of the I.B.E.W. from the AF of L down through the individual member's role. Brother Hughes gave freely of his vast knowledge of union history, both AF of L and CIO, to those present.

At the afternoon session, Brother William Bartelt, business manager of Local Union 336, outlined some of the problems facing groups such as our Joint Board, with highly diversified crafts and different working conditions. He stressed the need for close unity between the groups and similar conditions for all employees—with emphasis on the necessity of bringing up the classification of our State area towns more closely to the Chicago classification.

The chairman then introduced Mr. Burke of the Law Firm of Asher, Gubbins, and Segall who gave one of the most enlightening talks on the Taft-Hartley Act. Every assumption of the law is that the union will do the wrong and evil thing. Delay, stall, deny, increased bad feeling are now the procedure around the bargaining table. The most important thing about the law is that the rights of American labor are not protected, but are made extremely unsafe under the law. Mr. Burke closed by quoting the late President Greene when he said "The Taft-Hartley Law is to make strong unions weak and weak unions weaker."

One of the favorite personalities in the Illinois Labor Area was then introduced, Professor Herman Erickson of the Labor and Industrial Relations department of the University of Illinois. Professor Erickson underlined the importance of the close unity of groups during the times of economic troubles and negotiations. The right to strike is important. When you come to the bargaining table with this right, if you are strong enough, you will not have to use it. If you have to use the right to strike then you are not strong enough. The power to strike depends on the quality and quantity of membership loyalty. This does not mean that you need 100 per cent attendance at your meetings, only that you have 100 per cent loyalty when you need it—at times when the life of your union is in danger.

The power of a union depends upon its ability to eliminate discrimination, differentials, and those things which cause dissension among the worker; the smoothness and efficiency with

which the contract is administered; the ability to act as a unit; the size of the union and the employer; and the bargaining committee knowing that they have the backing of the members who elected them.

The next speaker was Mr. Earl Quinn, Executive Secretary of the Chicago Branch of Labor's League for Political Education. He gave the reasons that the AF of L had for getting into politics after staying out for 50 years. Big business, professional groups and almost all segments of life are in politics and the only way for the common man to get his just share is for the unions that represent him to look out for his interests in the legislative fields.

The chairman then introduced Miss Della McIntyre, International Representative of the I.B.E.W. who was substituting for President Tracy. Miss McIntyre reported on the status of organizing in the telephone field and asked for opinions regarding a campaign on the Illinois Bell Property.

During the next few minutes the meeting consisted of various opinions of the delegates regarding organizing the telephone workers in the state of Illinois into the I.B.E.W. Without exception the delegates felt that the job could be done and were extremely anxious to get about it. It was the consensus of those present that a mistake was made by not continuing the campaign after the last election was lost—especially in face of the fact that almost 50 per cent of the people were then pro-I.B.E.W. There were many delegates present who had quite a representative view of the organizing on a nation-wide basis, and all felt that the most fertile field for starting an organizational program with possibilities of growing into a nation-wide movement was in the state of Illinois.

The delegates urged that these opinions be brought to the attention of the International President and that he be urged to move onto the IBT property at the earliest possible date while there was still a nucleus of united sentiment for the I.B.E.W. among the group to be organized. Miss McIntyre promised this would be done at once.

There was then a discussion regarding the importance of a meeting of this nature after which it was decided to appoint a regular committee from the Joint Board of Telephone Locals to plan these meetings as an annual affair. All were in agreement and all were exceptionally well pleased with the accomplishments of this first meeting.

All in all the meeting exceeded the highest expectations of the Joint Board and has quite evidently solidified and benefited the locals extensively. We would urge any group of locals operating under circumstances similar

to ours to try this type of meeting.

HARRY JOHNSON, Chairman,
Joint Board of Telephone Locals.

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Give Semi-Annual Bowling Results

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.— Several members of Local 142 won prizes at the Christmas Party given by the Duquesne Light Company. Leo Dapper and Jim Moran of the control room, Bill McLaughlin of the Machine Shop, Louis Bossola of the Steam Heating Company and Andy Wozniak of the Building Maintenance all won door prizes. Harry Wolfe, stoker operator, had his name called but he was not there and could not win.

Last month I told you I would have the results of the first half of the bowling leagues. Here they are. In the Duck Pin league, Jim Moran had high average with 157.4, followed by Dick Gailey, 141.8, and Al Plata, 139. Jim Moran had high for three games with 543 and Bill Shaner high for one with 222. Moran's team led the first half and had high for one game of 899 and high for three games of 2,517.

In the Ten Pin league, Chuck Gasper had high average of 170.5 followed by Bert Schlott with 164.7 and Mike Rosso, 156.4. Stan Viltrakis and Chuck Gasper had high for one game of 227 and Stan had high for three of 632. The team of Bert Schlott, Mike Rosso, Walt Schick, Al Meier and Boogs McManama won the first half. They had high for one game of 863 and high for three of 2,434.

We extend our condolences to Hank Orluski, Turbine Maintenance on the recent death of his wife.

To Joe Rosinski, stoker operator and Jake Aul, turbine operator, we give our congratulations on the arrival of baby girls.

Two more of our members have been promoted to management jobs. Ralph Driscoll, boiler operator "B", to shift foreman, boiler operation, and John Phillips, machinist first class to machine shop foreman. To these members we wish success.

Our hunter didn't do so well during the recent hunting season. There is one story going the rounds about Bob Nelson. It has been told during the buck season, Bob shot a deer and on finding it, it was a doe so he hid it in the woods and during doe season went back and got the doe. Something went wrong and the meat had spoiled. That's the story and you'll have to see Nelson to get his version.

The committee for the B. I. Old-timers Party are having meetings and the date for this annual affair will soon be announced. Let's make this year's affair bigger and better than ever.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

Honor Retiring Pittsburgh Members



Brother Charles Eiszler, steward of Local 149, Pittsburgh, Pa., presents retiring Brother William G. Keitzer with a savings bond from the local, at left. In usual order are: Roy Keitzer; Mrs. William Keitzer; William Keitzer, and Brother Eiszler. At right, members of the local are shown at the retirement dinner for Brother Keitzer. Left to right are: John Dezort; V. A. Kortz; Roy Wahl; Sylvester Stewart; George Kmetz, and Gerald Woods.



Brother George Stoker, steward of Local 149, presents a savings bond to Brother William M. Coin, who is retiring from the local. From left to right are: John Froelich, Assistant to the President of Duquesne Light Co.; Brother Coin; Brother Stoker; W. C. Bryson, superintendent of Systems Operations; J. J. Dougherty, assistant general supervisor, Power Stations.



Members of the local, employed at Duquesne Light Company, entertain with choral singing at Brother Keitzer's retirement dinner.

Two-Year Contract With Equitable Gas

L. U. 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—After 14 meetings, our Negotiating Committee reached agreement with the Equitable Gas Company on a new, two-year contract, with a wage re-opener in one year, and at a membership meeting held on December 16, 1952, the contract was approved. Among the items which were negotiated, was a 5 1/4 per cent wage increase retroactive to November 1, 1952; 10 guaranteed holidays—(if a holiday falls on Saturday, employees receive an extra day's pay in addition to regular pay); a revision of service anniversary bonds given by the company—(25 years—\$100; 35 years—\$200; 45 years—\$200); and all the provisions of our former contract were maintained. At this writing, the

petition to the Wage Stabilization Board is being prepared and we do not expect any undue delay in getting approval. All 1952 contract negotiations are now completed, but it won't be long until the same process starts all over again.

Elsewhere on the page, are pictures of the presentation of United States Savings Bonds to retiring Brothers Coin and Keitzer. Their retirement from the service was reported last month, but unfortunately we did not have the pictures to send in then. For the entertainment furnished at Brother Keitzer's retirement dinner, Brother Tom Chapman deserves a big, fat round of applause for the producing and directing of the floor show. The cast performed exceptionally well, especially the fe(male) members, whose grace and charm could be compared only to something you would find in

the sideshow of a circus. All in all, it was a very pleasant evening.

The co-workers of Miss L. A. Elliott, Purchasing Department, Pittsburgh Railways Company, said farewell to her at a dinner held in her honor, upon her retirement from active service with the company, December 31, 1952. Miss Elliott was presented with the local's gift, of a \$25 United States Bond, and with it goes our sincere best wishes for good health and good luck.

Have you attended a meeting of your local union lately? The monthly meeting is the best place to find out what is going on in your union, and it is much better to get your information first-hand than it is to pick it up second- or third-hand. Come out some time and meet your officers; they would like to meet you.

SUPPORT YOUR UNION; YOUR UNION SUPPORTS YOU!

VERNER A. KORTZ, R. S.

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First All-Dome Railway Car

L. U. 152, DEER LODGE, MONT.—The first all-dome railway car ever built in America is to run on the Milwaukee Road. The Milwaukee road has 10 of the new "Super Dome" cars, one of which was on display on this division on Wednesday, December 10th.

The new pullman-built cars are designed for ease and comfort of the occupants. Electrical air conditioning for summer and winter alike will keep passengers comfortable at all times.

These "Super Dome" cars will be the first all-dome cars of any kind to operate through the Pacific Northwest when they are placed in service the first part of January by the Milwaukee Road.

This new dome car seats 96 passengers, 68 passengers in the observation dome which has foam rubber seats, and 28 passengers in the lower level snack-beverage lounge.

Here in Deer Lodge the new dome car has been talked about for some time and every one was anxious to see it. Every Wednesday some of the

Service Pins Awarded In Jacksonville



All members of Local 177, Jacksonville, Fla., were recently awarded service pins. At left are the honored members with their years of service indicated. Left to right, top row: C. D. Niolin, 25; L. L. Snyder, 20; Fred Echerd, 20; Guy Cone, 20, and John Cox, 20. Center row: Willie Davis, 22; B. B. Carpenter, 30; C. G. Smith, 25; John Pearson, 30, and E. P. Massey, 25. Bottom row: O. B. Jay, 35; L. M. Barnes, 50, and J. F. McGahy, 35. At right, is the local's beloved veteran, L. M. Barnes, who received his 50-year pin from International Representative Andy Hill. With him at right is Business Manager John E. Goubeaud.



men of the shop do a little bowling. We have eight teams with various names, one of which is named the "Super Domes." At the first of the season I didn't know just what all of this "Super Dome" talk was about. Now I know, and would like to inform anyone else who is in doubt about what the "Super Dome" is.

W. E. THOMPSON, P. S.

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International Officer Given Service Pin

L. U. 177, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—On April 15, 1952 a 50-year service pin was presented to Brother L. M. Barnes by International Representative Andy Hill.

After the presentation, Brother Barnes entertained those present for about an hour with stories of his experiences both serious and humorous. Brother Barnes, who joined the Brotherhood May 28, 1900, is 81 years old, card No. 4331, and is the oldest living messenger boy in the United States, starting at the age of 12 in eighty-three, with the old Postal Telegraph at 20 dollars a month.

After the presentation, it was decided that all members with 10 year cards and older should be given pins, so on June 24 a special presentation meeting was held. Three 35-year, three 30-year, ten 20-year, eight 20-year, twenty one 15-year and one hundred 10-year pins were given.

January 1, 1952 a credit union was formed which has made it possible for many of the Brothers to stay out of the clutches of the loan sharks, in times of need as well as making it possible for some to buy T.V.s, cars, refrigerators, deep freezers and maybe a mink coat or two, and thereby giving the financing profit to the credit union instead of the big finance companies. It has also been a wonderful help to encourage saving and many Brothers are making surprisingly large deposits.

On August 14 our new wage scale took effect at \$2.70 per hour with substantial raises for apprentices. December 14 the scale will be \$2.75, and effective November 5 a change in travel expense took effect, the distance was dropped from 30 to 25 miles.

The apprentice school is progressing nicely with Brothers T. F. Davis and A. F. Kegebein instructing.

Our electronics class is showing much progress under the able direction of Brother J. M. Cosgrove. In fact we have a complete crew "made up of members of the class" doing the electronic speed control work in the new multi-million dollar paper mill being finished for the St. Regis Paper Company here. This is one place where the effort and the incentive of night school is paying off.

At the present time, November 20th we have the bench empty and 'tis a grand and glorious feeling knowing that all are working.

W. F. "DEACON" ELLIS, P. S.

Vallejo Local Grows To 421 Members

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—Now the Christmas season is here again, but, by the time you read this, a new year will have commenced, a new president will have been inaugurated and we will be getting some ideas of what the new Administration has in store for the country and for labor. Will we be striding along the new road confidently as we have in the immediate past or will we be stumbling and groping blindly through new laws and new restrictions? Right now, it looks fairly favorable.

We have been fortunate during the past year, enjoying full-time employment (with a spot or two of overtime now and then) and, due to the steady flow of weekly paychecks, we have more to spend and more to be joyful about this Christmas.

Our membership has grown to a new high of 421 members which may not seem many to some locals, but means a lot to us.

Our monthly attendance jackpot has grown to \$31.65 and, as we continue to draw the name of a member and he doesn't seem to be present, it continues to grow, but, with each month, the odds are getting less and less on it continuing to grow, for, as interest increases, more and more members are turning out for the regular meetings.

Our little monthly paper, "HOT

President of Local 191 Resigns



After many years of faithful service to the membership of Local 191, Everett, Wash., Brother Frank Shaler announced his resignation from the office of president. These pictures show him turning the gavel over to the new president, James Oxley, receiving a watch from Robert Geddis, Sr. in the name of the local, and being presented with a king size doughnut by the local's business manager, Walt Gallant.

SPARKS" has passed its infant stage and is fast becoming an interesting, popular member of our local union's activities.

Recent wage negotiations have resulted in a ten cents per hour increase, bringing our scale to \$3.00 per hour. Negotiations are now in progress that are favorably considering a new Welfare Plan for all members working for contractors.

Civil Service members have received a seven cents per hour increase with the promise of an additional boost when the results of a recent wage survey are acted upon. Steady workloads at Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Benicia Arsenal, Travis Air Base and other government installations have kept the members busy and offered opportunities for

promotions. No letup is anticipated in the immediate future.

Thus ends an informal report of our year's activities—a report that can be made with pride, with satisfaction and with an optimistic outlook for the future. Here's hoping that all other local unions will have the same kind of a report to make.

D. V. MCCARTY, P.S.

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Faithful President Of Local 191 Resigns

L. U. 191, EVERETT, WASH.—Brother Frank Shaler who has served Local 191 as president for over 15 years resigned his office so he could take a trip for the winter months.

Frank was one of those rare old time electrical workers who believed his union came first. During the 11 years that this writer has been business manager for Local 191, Brother Frank has been present at all meetings except when he was at International Conventions representing Local 191. Rain, snow or sleet never kept Frank from his meetings. His wisdom and sound advice is the reason that Local 191 now enjoys the best of working conditions.

On November 2nd, the last meeting that Frank presided over, Local 191 gave him a little party. Robert Geddis Sr., who is now the city electrical inspector for the city of Everett, Washington, and the oldest apprentice in Local 191 that Frank trained (Bob was Frank's apprentice after Bob was discharged from World War I), presented Frank with a gold watch on behalf of Local 191.

The watch was engraved as follows: "To F.T.S. from L. U. 191, IBEW for faithful service."

After short talks by many of the old timers and visiting Brothers from Local 46, the meeting adjourned to enjoy one of Frank's meals, coffee and "balloon sized sinkers." During the lunch our Business Manager Walt Gallant, presented Frank with a giant size doughnut.

Frank joined the I.B.E.W. in 1908 and deposited his traveler in Local 191 in the year of 1919 and he has been an active member ever since.

W. S. GALLANT, B. M. and F. S.

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First Class in TV Station Operation

L. U. 202, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Eighty-five journeyman radio broadcast operators from Northern California form the first class in Television Station Operation, now being offered by San Francisco's new J. A. O'Connell Trade and Technical Institute.

In 1951 a careful study was made of the possible technical personnel re-

Scene of Station Operation Class



At the John A. O'Connell Trade and Technical Institute of San Francisco, officers of Local 202 and an instructor inspect one of the KALW cameras used by the local's members enrolled in the first class on television station operation. From left to right are: Local President Russ Pray; Business Agent Jack Dunn; Advisory Board President Henry Celli; Past President Herb Lewis, and Radio-TV Instructor, Brother Ken Nielsen.

quirements of the television industry. The Advisory Committee indicated that an acute need for operators would occur in 1952-53 and possibly over a five-year period, to man hundreds of new proposed TV stations. To meet this need, plans were formed, budget set and in the fall of 1952 complete RCA field pickup equipment, as used in all local TV stations, was delivered.

Initial training in studio and field pickup phases of operations was offered to employed radio broadcast operators during 1952. Eighty-five men, representing almost every large and small broadcast station in the area have enrolled for a two-hour lecture per week, plus a three hour "crew" training session. At the end of three weeks of classes, interest is on the increase and classes have been wait-listed. This group of government licensed, experienced radio men is expected to form a nucleus of trained TV operators which will be available for employment in the late spring of 1953, a time that normally shows openings available for vacation relief and in new construction.

Training programs are set up to provide weekly lectures, discussion of technical manuals and periodicals as a group project. These groups are repeated in morning and evening session to accommodate men who work any shift. Men also sign up for a three-hour actual on-the-equipment "crew" training session as a member of a typical eight man TV field pickup crew. Here each man rotates through audio, boom, camera, floor-man, camera control, switcher, lighting and director positions to gain first hand experience in operation on the same equipment he will use if employed by a TV station.

While primary emphasis is now placed on this much needed journeyman training, other small groups of selected advanced students, all adults, form the Radio Operations Group and are given an opportunity to work with TV on a longer and more complete time basis.

For 15 years San Francisco has been training radio operators for broadcasting and other stations and has placed more than 400 graduates in this field.

The outstanding success of this program is based on the following factors:

- 1) The employment of instructors from the industry.
- 2) The use of KALW, educational station of the San Francisco Board of Education, for training with professional types of equipment.
- 3) The interest and encouragement offered by school officials.
- 4) The formation and efficient functioning of a special Trade Advisory Committee of labor (in-

cluding IBEW, Local 202), employer, employee and educational members.

- 5) The acceptance of trained persons by the industry.

Dr. Herbert C. Clish, superintendent of schools in San Francisco and Dr. O. D. Adams, assistant superintendent, should receive much acclaim for their interest and recommendations in the furtherance of this training program. Mr. J. C. Clishman, vocational supervisor (and veteran IBEW Local 6 electrician) has been of the greatest assistance.

IBEW Local 202 members, Ken Wragoo and Ken Nielsen, are the co-instructors for these various courses and are the principal reasons for the success of the program.

Plaudits are also due 202's members in Stockton, Sacramento, Modesto and San Jose who are attending the current TV courses.

JACK DUNN, B. M.

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Reevaluates Railroad Electricians' Position

L. U. 205, DETROIT, MICH. — It's about time for the resurrection of Local 205's press secretary. The trend of events requires a new appraisal of the times as they look from the middle of the railroad tracks.

We, who are part of the greatest transportation system on the face of the earth, have much to consider when we evaluate the present and plan for the future. The electrical workers on railroads are a small, but increasingly important part of the industry. We constitute a small part of the numerical strength of the I.B.E.W., but there too, I believe we are growing in importance.

With the loss of leaders and direct political power that resulted from the deaths of William Green and Philip Murray and the political success of the Republican party we can expect an important shift in the nature of trade union activity. All groups seem determined to be relieved of government control or regulation. Recently, in a speech in New York City, William White, new president of the New York Central Railroad, indicated that it is the plan of the carriers to keep the ball rolling and wipe out many of the regulations placed on railroads even before 1930.

Railroad labor organizations will have to be prepared to shift to the offensive so as to catch up on a number of fringe benefits which we missed while we gained concessions on wages from government boards.

The time is probably here to bundle our demands for paid holidays, annual productivity wage adjustments, guaranteed annual wage, company-sponsored hospitalization and

surgical insurance, and the completion of a real union shop agreement with checkoff arrangements.

We must have dynamic demands in 1953 and help build a dynamic America.

W. L. INGRAM, P. S.

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Profit is Key To Modern War

L. U. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. — Well, another Thanksgiving is a matter of history and at this time I'd like to say it was a very good Thanksgiving for the biggest percentage of us. However, families that have boys over in Korea could argue the point. Christmas is only 25 days off at this writing and I had hoped that our country would be at peace this year, but we are still engaged with a bloody war with communism.

Let's hope that our new President can do what he claims and stamp out this terrible menace from Russia. All Christianity knows that in the end it will be stamped out, but what a shame that so many young lads' lives have to be sacrificed to accomplish it. It was a very smart man, by the way, who said, "Take all the profit out of war and there would be no wars." I firmly believe this. If industry as well as labor were conscripted there would be no profit for anyone and as a result there would be termination of all hostilities on all frontiers.

To turn to more pleasant reports, here at long last are the pictures of George Todd's 50th year in the I.B.E.W.

Fellows, that's a long time to be at the business and anything George received was well earned. Anyhow, the banquet was a huge success and Toddy was justly proud of the button presented him on his 50th I.B.E.W. Anniversary. And I might add, took it in stride as I'm told by his buddies that all through his life it was always that way.

Just glancing around I note that the Electric Company employees got a 6.3 percent raise which must incidentally be approved by the W.S.B. Congratulations are in order for the committee that negotiated this raise.

That William Belan of Local 211 in Atlantic City, New Jersey, is now working with Riggs and Distler Company at the steel mill in Morrisville, Pennsylvania.

Just glancing around I note that somebody or bodies certainly missed the boat in Local 210 regarding the Hospitalization Plan that the fellows had that weren't covered by the utility. It looks as though we have all that work to go through again to get the fellows a new plan. I'm certain that this mistake was not intentional but in the future fellows, check a little closer before signing.

Honor Veteran at Atlantic City



A group of members of Local 210, Atlantic City, N. J., gather at the local's banquet to honor their fellow worker, George Todd, on the occasion of his 50th anniversary as a local member.



At left, Brother George Todd receives his 50-Year pin. From left to right are his fellow local members, Brother Nemo, Brother Ikehurst, Brother Todd and Brother Fowler, representing together over 150 years of I.B.E.W. membership. At right, Brother George Ikehurst presents Brother Todd with a sizeable check in appreciation of his many years of service as a member in good standing of Local 210.

I understand the International Office has a plan which covers surgery as well as the hospital. If it's as good as it sounds I'm all for it and hope the rest of you give it consideration.

Well, that's about it till next month fellows.

EDWARD J. DOHERTY, P. S.

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Local 211 Admits Four Apprentices

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—It is indeed with great pleasure that I can announce that at our regular meeting of November 3rd, 1952, the following men were admitted as apprentices of Local 211: Henry C. Uhrman, Joseph Miller, Harry C. Johnson and Samuel W. Bartlett. Brother Edward Penny, who is president of Local 211, officiated at the initiation. Yours truly at this time would like to say, and I am not trying to set any hard or fast rules here and now, I just hope these new members turn out to be real men and Brothers

and good mechanics. Then in due time they will be a credit to Local 211, and all its members, because—"A SELF MADE MAN IN MY BOOK IS A HORRIBLE EXAMPLE OF UN-SKILLED LABOR." Be a good union man at all times, Brothers, and we will all be right behind you.

The American Federation of Labor really suffered a great loss when William Green passed away on Friday, November 21, 1952. I know that by the time you Brothers are reading this that it will be stale news, but that I cannot help. May Local 211 and its Brother members forward their condolences to his family in their bereavement.

By the way I met a girl down to the club the other day that looked like a million dollars and boy did she have the money invested in the right places. She asked me if I cared to play around? How did I know that she was a golfer?

The Yule Spirit really prevailed here in the Atlantic City area and also on the mainland, what with all the beautiful Christmas decorations and lighting effects that the combined

cities and homes in this territory offered, one really knew that we all knew that Christmas was in full bloom. The people around here really go all out to try and outdo everyone else on their decorations. There are quite a few visitors who come to Atlantic City at this time of the year just to get a looksee at these attractions.

Well while you are reading this we will have probably paid off most of our bills from Christmas but anyway you take it, it was still a lot of fun. I did very well at Christmas thank you, and Santa was very good to me. This year I gave my wife something I know she wanted—me. She didn't get the best of the bargain, but I am good to have around when the bills have to be paid.

A friend of mine gave me a tip on a horse the other day in the fifth race at Garden State—said I was sure to make a pot of dough on him. So I bet him, his name was LOUD Z. After the race I called him just that. So you know just what happened.

I am enclosing with this article two snapshots that were forwarded to

me, of Brother Edward W. Hunt, a retired pensioned member of Local 211 who in the past has acted as Santa Claus for one of our local stores during the holidays. Brother Hunt retired about two years ago at the age of 68 and is still hale and hearty at 70. The girls in the snapshots are Lillian Somers and Dorothy Early. It really does not ring true about the old saying about Santa Claus is the only person in the world that goes out with the same old bag year after year when one looks at the snapshots.

I would like to report at this time that Theodore Martin Jr., son of one of our members of Local 211, Brother Theodore (Ted) Martin was obligated into our fold as a helper at our last meeting. Good luck to you Ted Jr.

Local 211 and its Brother members stood in silent tribute and prayer to the late William Green. I want to thank all the dear brothers who so kindly remembered me with cards during the Christmas holidays. "A MAN WRAPPED UP IN HIMSELF IS INDEED A VERY SMALL BUNDLE." See you next month fellers, keeps your chin up and let's make 1953 a very safe year all around.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

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Neighboring Local Plays Perfect Host

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—On Saturday, December 6th, Local Union 82, our neighboring local of Dayton, Ohio, played host to the bowling teams, the officers and their wives of Local 212 by bowling a set of match games in the city of Dayton. Before the evening had ended, the spirit of friendliness and hospitality shown us actually had us bewildered. I went so far as to deliberately try to find a flaw somewhere along the line to try and convince myself that it was impossible to be a perfect host. I was utterly defeated at every turn.

Brother John Breidenbach, business manager of Local 82, assisted by Brother Jack Howell, the officers and members of their organization were untiring in their efforts of making us feel as though we were a part of Local 82. When we become aware that a feeling of friendship and brotherhood of this nature exists among the local unions of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, it gives us a feeling of confidence and security enjoyed by very few other organizations in this land of ours. We intend to reciprocate, by having the members of Local 82 in our midst in the near future, but we are positive that we cannot surpass their hospitality. We will however, endeavor to match it, which in itself is going to be a tremendous task.

Our business manager, Brother

Harry Williams, has appointed an assistant to help in the administration of his office. Brother Williams has not only shown a keen sense of business and executive ability by this appointment, but has proven that he is profoundly concerned with the future welfare of Local Union 212. He hopes, as well as we, that he will be able to continue to serve as our business manager for a long time to come. However, should an emergency arise, he desires to have a man trained in the procedure of the duties of his office, who will be capable of carrying on, at a moment's notice.

Brother Dan Johnson, Sr. has received this appointment from Brother Williams, and should Brother Johnson continue the splendid job he has done these many years that he has



Lillian Somers gives an affectionate hug to retired pension member of Local 211, Atlantic City, N. J., Edward W. Hunt. He was a department store Santa this year.



Dorothy Early poses with Brother Hunt of Local 211, who is still hale and hearty at 70 and has been enjoying his pension for two years.

served on our Executive Board, I am sure that this position is in capable and conscientious hands. For as many years as I am able to recall, there was always a job of some kind being done for Local 212 by Brother Johnson. Brother Williams has tried to do the job of two men for quite some time, resulting in his duties increasing instead of decreasing. With this team working together, we are confident of the future success of our organization.

HOWARD E. STAPLETON, P. S.

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Urges Knowledge Of Labor's History

L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B. C.—Among North American Trade unions, the I.B.E.W. has an enviable record for the high degree of skill and trade knowledge displayed by our members. Pride in our work has long been one of our chief characteristics.

But what do we do about developing a feeling of pride in our local union among those that we initiate into membership on meeting nights?

We require proof by examination before admitting an applicant to journeyman status, but never dream of asking if the applicant has any historical knowledge of trade unions, or understands their place in modern society. Our meetings, therefore, are composed mainly of people who can tell you instantly how many No. 14 flueseal wires will go into a 1 inch conduit, or the proper distances between conductors on a pole line, but their answers to problems on union policy do not come so readily, nor are they so reliable.

Perhaps that is why so many decisions are left to the Executive Board, also why so many problems go unsolved. We leave the matter in the hands of the Executive, to quote a famous saying. They in turn promptly drop the hot potato into the business manager's lap, and he does the best he can within the limits of his 168-hour week. From this it would seem that we behave very much like the shareholders of the local power company. Indeed, the comments of some members during union meetings have often caused me to wonder whether I am in the union hall or the Chamber of Commerce. When an organized group of workmen flounder through all the indignities and delays imposed by present day labor legislation, and end up by foregoing the meagre awards that their representatives have been able to cajole out of a conciliation board, something must be far wrong.

Every day, with great efficiency, our members handle difficult and dangerous jobs, because they know how. If they are going to handle employers with any degree of success, they will

have to learn how also. Over a period of many years we have developed the skills to generate and control the flow of large amounts of electrical energy. The entire operation of modern industry depends upon the skill of a long chain of electrical workers. While we have been devoting our time and energies to this end, others have foisted complicated legal mechanisms upon us that we are required to use in dealing with employers. From a group of workmen organized to obtain a fair share of what we produce, we are in danger of becoming cogs in a machine, kept going by a "Reader's Digest" outlook that conditions us to accept whatever is handed out. Another name is "Personnel."

If we are to stop this drift towards a mental condition that will quickly render our unions impotent, we need to read up on the experience of our fathers and older brothers in trade union activities. The signs seem to indicate that history will repeat itself in a number of these things, and our new members should be given a thorough understanding of the responsibilities of union membership.

F. J. BEVIS, P. S.

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Tribute to Veteran Ohio Business Agent

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—On December 11, 1952, death came to Brother Oliver Myers, business agent of Local 245 and of Local 8, Toledo, Ohio. Brother Myers without a doubt was known throughout the Brotherhood and it would be remiss to let his passing go unnoticed.

At the age of 78 he was the oldest member of 245 carrying a card dating back to 1901. At the time of his death he was in Washington, D. C. attending the quarterly meeting of the International Executive Council of which he had been a member for six years. He had been business agent for Locals 245 and 8 since 1914. As one of the organizers of the Toledo Building Trades Council he served it as secretary for some 25 years. Attending the funeral services of Brother Myers at Toledo, Ohio were many representatives of industry and labor, including International President Daniel Tracy.

Passed on to this correspondent is a tribute to Brother Myers which seems worthy of reprinting here. Unfortunately at the time of this writing the author is unknown but perhaps that is just as well.

A Tribute

Members and friends of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and many other workers, we are here to pay our final tribute as an organization,

and individually to our leader and counselor, Oliver Myers. Those of us who have **worked** with him, and those who have **walked** with him, know of the true and abiding love he carried in his heart for the worker.

His life was spent in the cause for a more abundant life, not only for those he represented officially, but for all who earned their living by toiling and performing their various tasks.

When the pressure of circumstances was at its strongest, and it seemed to everyone that labor's cause was lost, it was then, that Oliver Myers rose to his greatest heights.

He followed the path he believed was the right path. The path was not an easy one. His courage through these turbulent times was the main factor that held together the great organization whose privileges and benefits we now enjoy. May we be worthy and loyal to the sacrifices made in our behalf.



After five years as Assistant Business Agent, Brother Vincent Wise was chosen as Business Agent of Local 245, Toledo, Ohio, on the death of Brother Oliver Myers.

Another side of the character of our great leader was the quiet way in which he carried out the principles of "The Golden Rule." His sympathy to those in sorrow, his help to those in need, his answer to the great question, "Am I My Brothers Keeper," was demonstrated daily by the quiet, unassuming manner in which he gave out his substance and sympathy, whenever called upon. Those of us who saw him most, know that his love for his fellow man and less fortunate brother never allowed him to deny the call for help.

Another factor, in his great

career, was if he did not agree with you, or you with him, at least he respected your opinion. He was loved by his friends and respected by those with whom he differed.

Now his fight is over, he hath laid down the sword and it is we, who must carry on the work he died for. The lessons to be learned by the life of our leader are many. We must remain faithful to the cause for which he gave so much. We must pray for the guidance in judgment, and light in the darkness from the same source that I sincerely believe Oliver in his quiet moments prayed for. We must pray for divine direction in all our doings, with God's most gracious favor and may He further us with His continual help, so that in all our works, begun, continued, in Him may glorify His Name, so by His mercy we may obtain everlasting life.

He did his best, that is enough to say of him we knew
No more than that can skill from day to day or courage do
This is the ultimate that man can claim in every test
Winning or losing when the challenge came, He did his best
This is true triumph, done the final task, He lies at rest
No more than this will God expect or ask, He did his best.

And to the family left behind we say:

Not now, but in the coming years
It may be in the better land.
We'll know the meaning of these tears
Someday, sometime, we'll understand.

And now we ask for grace and comfort for those who mourn in the presence of death. Let us so live our lives that we may have sure hope of eternal life and put our whole trust in God's goodness and mercy, through Jesus Christ's sake.

The Executive Board of Local 245 has appointed Assistant Business Agent Vincent Wise to be the Business Agent. Brother Wise has been assistant business agent for five years.

Recent promotions of two Brothers to management positions with The Toledo Edison Company were Julius Letterman to electrical superintendent of the Fremont Division and Robert Barber to assistant superintendent, Overhead Line Department. Our congratulations to "Juke" and "Bob".

PAUL D. SCHIEVER, P. S.

Work Schedule Light In Steubenville, Ohio

L. U. 246, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.—Greetings to one and all from L. U. 246. Here's hoping the holidays were all you and yours anticipated. This reporter hopes to be a little frequent in his correspondence with an assist from old St. Nick. The old boy dropped a typewriter at our house in answer to my plea. Now via the peek and punch method I'm carrying on.

Here in our portion of the Ohio Valley, things are rather on the slow side but as usual hope springs eternal for an early increase in work. Expansion in the Whg. Steel plants has started and the H. P. Foley Company has the electrical contract. At this writing there are 50 odd men employed. The job is still in the infant stage, and it may be that spring will see full scale operations under way.

The long-hoped-for expansion of the Follansbee Steel Company has not been forthcoming and at present it looks as if it will go by the boards. Government loans have been denied so far. Koppers is still maintaining a skeleton crew at the nearby East Steubenville works, and we sincerely hope this is in anticipation of future work. The Weirton Steel Company, on the same side of the river is planning further expansion of their coke works and construction of these is expected in the very near future.

Local contractors are managing to keep busy, but the general picture is still one of slow moving prospects. Local men are still out of town.

When we reflect upon the past election we have, generally speaking, little to rejoice about. But here in our home district the election did turn up some very pleasant results. Due to wholehearted cooperation between the A. F. of L. and the C.I.O. in getting out the vote and backing our mutual candidates, all democratic candidates were elected or carried the county. Plans for joint committees were also proposed. These committees would deal with problems of mutual concern. It is this reporter's hope that by means of these groups we can regain much of our lost, strayed, or stolen commercial work. If these proposed boards do meet and confer in good faith, it is this reporter's belief that, there can be almost no limit to the amount of good which can be gained both by and for both organizations.

With the new year just started, and a new pilot at the helm of our parent organization; it would seem as if labor is faced with a trying time to come. However in union there is strength, and in numbers there is safety, so it would seem as if the course is more plain than it appears at first glance.

ROBERT V. WESTLAKE, P. S.

Executive Board of Local 252



These members of the Executive Board of Local 252, Ann Arbor, Mich., pose for the Journal. Seated, left to right: Edward Hewitt, secretary; Herman Wiedman, business manager; G. Darling, chairman. Standing: Norman Dean Combs; Glen Hartman; Richard R. Kett, president, and James Kerrigan.

New Wage Scale for Ann Arbor Local 252

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—Well Brothers, a lot has been said—some right, some wrong, but after all Brothers, let's try and remember the Preamble of our Constitution, also our obligation. It appears at times that we take personal issues, I know I have at times, and after thinking them over they never amounted to much. Why not lay some of the past away and mark it up as experience for the future.

When this issue is read, our approved wage scale will be in effect as follows: Effective first full pay period following receipt of CISC form approval received by both parties December 16, 1952, \$3.05. So there you are Brothers, everyone seems to be enjoying full pay days at this time.

I cannot state about any openings. Any members interested in work shall see our full time business manager, Herman Wiedmann, generally at the Labor Hall all mornings. Phone No. 3-4824, Ann Arbor exchange.

Well, Brothers, by grapevine, we learn Brother William Decarske's son has returned from some part of Japan. We wish him good luck.

Hello to all you Brothers in the Armed Service. Brother Rosey has been doing a good job of keeping in contact with you boys. I have asked Rosey to have you boys send some pictures.

Brother Peter P. Estermeier is

foreman at Ypsilanti State Hospital for old reliable Andy Smith Electric of Ypsilanti. Hope Peter does not get hooked out there, as you know Peter has been out there before. (I mean to do electrical work.)

Hello Jack Hillock and Jack Nowack. Hello to all you Brother trade unionists, who have and are helping in getting our jobs completed in Detroit, Bay City, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Adrian, Jackson, Battle Creek, and any others which I may not have heard of. Also hello Red Hatswell at Brighton, how is that Robuster, son? It appears I might be getting over quota of words, so so long.

IRA N. FERRIS, P. S.

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Annual Party is "Huge Success"

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—Our holiday was saddened by the sudden death of Brother Frank Gorman a few days before Christmas. Brother Gorman had been a member of our local for a number of years and had also served on our Executive board for the last four years. To pay our respects to our departed Brother the membership met at the funeral home and Brother Krieger led the Brothers in prayer.

Our annual childrens' party was a huge success. The committee had expected a large gathering and we were not disappointed. Next year we expect all of you Brothers to bring

Christmas Party for Local 305 Youngsters



It's a sympathetic ear that Santa Claus (alias Brother Bucher) lends to one of his small guests at the annual Christmas party of Local 305, Fort Wayne, Ind. At right, is the committee for the successful affair. Front row, left to right: B. Wells and J. Krieh. Second row, left to right: Business Manager E. McKay; W. L. Wasson; Oliver (Kid) Bird; D. Miller. Back row: B. Wells and H. Hannie.

your children and come. If you don't have a child, borrow a grandchild, niece, nephew, but do come, you are expected. The joy these children express as they watch the movies and the expression on their faces as they see Santa Claus—I tell you Brothers it's worth all your effort in making these parties a reality.

I overheard one child say, "That ain't a real Santa Claus." And to tell you the truth it did look a little like Brother Bucher.

W. L. WASSON, P.S.

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Local 315 Members Pleased with Contract

L. U. 315, CHICAGO, ILL. — The members of our local union here in Chicago are rather well pleased with the contract amendments negotiated for them by the Joint Board of Telephone Workers of the I.B.E.W., with the Illinois Bell Telephone Company.

After the negotiations were completed and the amendments approved by the membership of the local unions, the Wage Stabilization Board was petitioned jointly by the union and the company for approval. Upon receiving this approval, the management of the telephone company scheduled meetings between all levels of supervision and the union officers and stewards in order that those who were not fortunate enough to be present at the negotiations could get a better understanding of the actual intent of the contract and its amendments. Everyone in attendance at these meetings was deeply impressed by the sincerity and open-mindedness which was ever present.

There can be no doubt as to why the I.B.E.W. local unions on the properties of the Illinois Bell Tele-

phone Company set the precedent for the industry in contract bargaining. The contract meetings and their outcome is truly a testimonial to the harmonious relationship that can be obtained between a union and management. This ultimately increases productivity for management and obtains better working conditions for the membership.

L. J. BEEKEN, Vice President.

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1953 Prospects Good For Huntington Local

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—Nineteen fifty-two has been a very prosperous year for Local 317. Employment has been at a high level and the present indications are favorable for a good year in 1953. Some very large projects are under way and very soon a large number of Electrical Workers will be on the job. It's all very good and heart-warming.

Our president, Richard Pettitt, has been very ill for several weeks but glad to say at present he is slowly improving. Another one of our 317 members has had a surgical operation—J. W. Morris who has been in the hospital for several days. We surely hope to see these Brothers back on the job soon.

Some of our members enjoyed a few days in the mountains, deer hunting. Several brought back a nice deer. I was fortunate in being presented with some very fine venison steaks.

They are telling a hunting story on one of our IBEW Brothers, who ventured in the wild mountain jungles in search of the wily deer. He leaned against a tree and was silently surveying the surrounding terraces when all of a sudden, just a few feet

away, he was startled to be looking right in the eyes of a big buck. Seemingly 2300 volts or more passed right through him from head to toe and his arms dropped limply by his side. When he became conscious he said he had passed out and while in a semi-conscious condition he had dreamed about being devoured by a monster deer. Well if that is the way deer hunting affects you, I'll just oil my fishing reels up and take my chances with the catfish and bass when spring comes.

J. E. SMITH, P. S.

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Local 325 Honors Arthur Gibson

L. U. 325, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A note of interest to the I.B.E.W. was the recent union meeting honoring Arthur Gibson. Art, as he is known to his many friends, was initiated November 2, 1902 at Local Union 325, Binghamton, New York. At the time of Art's initiation, being a member of organized labor was a privilege one did not broadcast too loudly because even at that time those people controlling the jobs and livelihoods of the people knew the advantages collective bargaining would bring the union members.

Brother Arlin D. Barnes, local past president, presented Brother Gibson his 50-year pin and conveyed his thanks and appreciation toward his contribution of 50 years of bettering the cause of labor. Due to the efforts of members such as Brother Gibson, who couldn't possibly have survived 50 years of continuous good standing had they not fought and suffered for principles they knew would be necessary to improve our standards of living, the present-day members can

proudly enjoy the privilege of carrying and displaying a union card.

I am sending along a picture.

Will close with greetings to our traveling members and to our boys in the armed forces.

ERNEST C. MUTCHLER, P. S.

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Local 340 Installation For Proctor & Gamble

L. U. 340, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

—Local 340 is very fortunate in having F. K. Ferguson Construction Company, under the leadership of Project Manager Gordon Wagner, construct one of Proctor and Gamble Soap Company's large plants in its jurisdiction. This project covers 138 acres just outside the city limits of Sacramento, California.

All electrical installations are being done by Hoffman and Jacobs Electrical Contractors, Long Beach, California. The electrical department consists of the following: George Muno, superintendent; Jesse Sites, general foreman, and Jesse is assisted by eight foremen. There are 82 journeymen electricians on the job, including installation, controls, line, transformation, warehouse and shop crews.

Last, but not least by a long shot, is our Steward "Bill" McGars who spends most of his time keeping the millwrights from setting motors and other crafts out of the electrical business, and "Bill" is doing a bang-up job.

For the readers' information, that distinguished, noble-looking gentleman in the front row of the picture

New York 50-Year Member



Officials of Local 325, Binghamton, N. Y., present a certificate to Brother Arthur Gibson, right, in observance of his half-century of membership in the local. At left, is Arlin D. Barnes, past president of the local, and center, President Lloyd E. Dent.

with his hard hat cocked back on the back of his head is none other than Mr. Jesse Sites, (to all peace officers, Jesse is doing better now, so lay off) and at the extreme right in second row, hat off, is our fighting Irishman, our steward.

Crist, our welder, the highest man on the ladders is so used to working 100 feet up he can't even take a picture on the ground. That fellow in the right rear, who looks like he is whistling or ready to kiss somebody is "Happy Boy" Cooper, the man re-

Employed at Proctor and Gamble Plant



Just outside of Sacramento, California, there members of Local 340 are engaged in the construction of the new Proctor and Gamble Company soap plant. Some of their names are in the local's letter above.

Work on Miami, Fla., Power Plant



These members of Local 349, Miami, Florida, are engaged in the construction of a power plant nearing completion in that area. Back row, left to right: Robt. Shepard (Local 481) Supervising Electrical Engineer for Ebasco; D. Abbott; E. Baskett; H. Darby; W. Schulte; R. Tays; T. Spell; J. Lingerfelt; R. Hatchell; R. Boag; G. Peterson; S. Burch; E. Robinson; F. Henderson; F. Castle; G. Dowling; R. Peterson; W. Furlong; J. Schlenker; Jack Schlenker; H. Fawkes; M. Rosen; S. Golk; J. Tkach; H. Bitner; W. Olson; L. Ford; K. Pinson; J. Kenney; R. Cielo; R. Keenan; S. Winburn, and A. Halliday. Front Row: H. Stephens; J. Davis; J. Magala; G. Lay; L. Kays; W. Miller; J. Musumeci; A. Haskins; T. Needham; H. Wilson; P. Trapani; C. Wilhelm; Wm. Rardin; C. Bryan; R. Coymman; A. Langlois; W. Dixon; G. Brako; W. Crenshaw; D. Stansel; E. Crenshaw; D. Hodgson, and F. Baecher.

sponsible for all supplies. I wonder what Vick Monnier, our shop man, is thinking about in the front row with his knees together.

Oh! I almost forgot that solemn looking, gray-haired gentleman in the third row, right from center, is Mr. Carl Ausmus, one of 340's Board Members and if Carl "thinks it, he will say it."

Laying all jokes aside, this bunch is a real bunch of guys and all good mechanics as this project will show. There is one saying that is true. "Hoffman and Jacobs Electrical Contractors do the best, with the best."

BERT JOHNSON, Acting P. S.

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Miami Power Plant Nears Completion

L. U. 349, MIAMI, FLA.—I am sending under separate cover a picture and description of a power plant nearing completion in the Miami area. Picture and information furnished by Steward H. M. Stephens.

"Here we come again to show what Local 349 has done in the past 14 months. To the right in the picture you can see the station transformers, 13800/66400. Just behind is 138 Buss from Open Air Generator—7500 K.V.A.

"The R. J. Hime Electric Company of Palm Beach is the contractor on the job and he has been a regular fellow whenever he comes down from W.P.B. to see the gang.

"The present job has been going

for the past 14 months and during that time we have lost part of two days on account of rain. Along the same line, our safety record is one for any local to be proud of, as we have 74000 man-hours on the job without a lost-time accident.

"At the left side at the rear is the boiler producing steam for the generator at 1600 pounds per square inch. The top elevation is 150 feet and is one of the latest designed plants.

"The F. P. and L. Company expects to put unit number five in operation in the next two years as this part of the country is growing on a steady basis and the need for electrical power grows with it."

Will make my yearly report now, that is to say the bang-tails have started running at Tropical Park, which is a very true sign that the season is on. There are three horse tracks and four dog tracks in the greater Miami area operating simultaneously from early November until early June. These tracks provide employment for a good many members of our local union.

I am sorry that I have nothing further to report on the treasure hunting expedition at the present.

Will close by reminding you to keep your chin up and your eyes South.

R. C. TINDELL, P. S.

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Local's Story Through Depression, Prosperity

L. U. 358, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—In 1914 when the first world war

started in Europe our local was well started on the road to success, with fair wages, good conditions and an increasing membership. As more nations became involved in the great war there was a great demand for explosives and other munitions of war and with our increased industrial capacity we received many large orders, making for increased employment.

In the vast area, just south of Perth Amboy, of scrub woods, a number of powder and shell loading plants were built—the California Loading, the Oliver and the Evans plant and the great Morgan plant, the largest shell loading plant ever built, which later blew up nearly wrecking Perth Amboy, South Amboy and the country around about. Many other war plants followed and with all this work men were hard to obtain, mechanics arrived from all sections of the land some of which remained here and joined our local.

Following the above program came the building of Raritan A Arsenal and Colonia Hospital. All our sister locals in the State also had war plants, camps, air fields. So we had a continued program of work through the war and up until the end and the signing of the Armistice.

There followed after the Armistice a gradual slackening up of employment. Our boys who had been in the armed services returned and we reached a period when work was very hard to get. We pulled in our belts another notch and with considerable hardship we pulled through. Later

conditions became better and with expanding industry and home building we carried through the late twenties.

The great depression of 1929 struck with very little warning and we were not prepared for the period that followed. Electricians were a dime a dozen. Many of our members had built homes during the time of plenty and had adequate savings to carry them on for a reasonable period of unemployment but some time later the banks closed their doors denying them their savings they had put aside for just such a time as this. No longer able to pay their taxes or their mortgages on their homes, their mortgages were foreclosed and the utility companies threatened to cut off their light, gas and water.

Our Government came forward with work programs, WPA and PWA and the dole in the form of relief. These were terrible times and I sincerely hope that our younger generation of members will never have to go through times like those.

Local 358 was threatened as well as all the other locals far and near so to save us the International Office sought to band the smaller locals together. Perth Amboy, New Brunswick and Plainfield locals were merged to form Local 23 and some time later merged with Local 52 of Newark. We remained in this status until conditions bettered and about 1935 we petitioned the International Office for our return to Local 358 which was granted.

We started from scratch. With little money in our general fund we assessed our members 10 per cent to get a start. It was a hard job but with a steady uphill climb we made it, as you can all witness, and with all

the facts before you, you can appreciate what we have today in Local 358.

What followed through the years leading up to the Second Great World War, through it and after and up to our present period of prosperity, you probably know, as we come to the end of our 50 years of existence. What the future holds for Local 358 is in good part up to the younger generation, as we will soon step aside, and as you listen to the speeches and the presentation of scrolls on February 7th, at our Golden Anniversary celebration, remember that someone worked hard to keep what you have today.

And so ends my story, perhaps I have written some things I should have omitted and omitted some I should have written. If so, forgive me.

ROBERT H. BECK, P. S.

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Bowling Teams Score For Louisville Local

L. U. 369, LOUISVILLE, KY. — Greetings from Local 369, Louisville, Kentucky. We have enough work to keep our members busy which is good considering the time of the year which is winter. Most of us are working at the giant General Electric Plant, which is taking care of a large share of our members, and it seems to me we will have plenty to do as we have some nice sized jobs coming up in our jurisdiction in the near future.

Our meetings are well attended and every one seems to take an interest in the local union's activities.

Well as all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, I will say a

few words about the social side of 369. Our bowling teams seem to be doing all right as Brother Tyler Campbell's team now has won two out of three in one night.

Our Harvest Dance was on the night of November 21. It was well attended and everyone had a good time. There were no arguments, not even a cross word. It was a Boegel again this time who carried off the honors of the best dressed person. First it was Brother Bob, then this year it was Brother Emil. I am enclosing two pictures taken that night.

FRED MUELLER, P. S.

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Local Officer Takes Supervisory Position

L. U. 381, CHICAGO, ILL.—Herbert M. Dittmer, president-business manager of I.B.E.W. Local 381 and a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Illinois State Federation of Labor, resigned December 26, 1952 to accept a supervisory position in the General Plant Personnel office of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company.

Brother Dittmer was President of Local 3, of the independent Illinois Union of Telephone Workers in 1947 when six locals of telephone workers joined with Local 134, of the I.B.E.W. in forming the Joint Board of Telephone Locals, I.B.E.W., affiliated with the A. F. of L.

In 1948 and 1950 Brother Dittmer served on the Law Committee for the conventions of the I.B.E.W., and has assisted in several successful organizing campaigns, and contract nego-

Fancy Dress for Harvest Dance



Festivities ran high on the night of Local 359's Harvest Dance in Louisville, Ky., as these snapshots testify.

Officers of Local 381, Chicago



These are the officers and Executive Board members of Local 381, Chicago, Ill. Left to right, front row: Eugene H. Zahn, vice president and Board member; Emil A. Michael, president and business manager; Oscar L. Bergstrom, treasurer; S. S. MacGregor, recording and financial secretary. Back row: Harold F. Strohm, Albert S. Duran, Jr., and Mervyn J. Tock, all Executive Board members.

tiations for the International Office of the I.B.E.W.

Brother Dittmer's judgment, leadership, and deliberate and determined action on problems effecting the members of Local 381 has been proven sound by improved working conditions and effective union-management relations.

The officers and members of the Executive Board will miss him and wish him every success in his new undertaking.

The Executive Board in special session December 26, 1952 selected Emil A. Michael, president-business manager, Eugene H. Zahn, vice president and assistant business manager, and Albert S. Duran, Jr. chief steward, Area No. 4.

EUGENE H. ZAHN, P. S.

Rousing Party Given Muskogee Member

L. U. 384, MUSKOGEE, OKLA.—They are still talking about the "party" L. U. 384 gave last month. Everyone "let their hair down" (with the exception of a few, due to a physical impossibility) and really had a good time.

Actually the "party" was a dinner and ceremonial in honor of T. E. Vandagriff a retired Brother and member of 384. Brother Vandagriff was first initiated November 10, 1906. He had a little hard luck in 1908 and was reinstated per the tentative agreement in 1913, but was the recipient of more tough breaks in 1915. He was however reinstated February 11, 1919,

and has remained in good standing ever since. Brother Vandagriff has been very active in L. U. 384 and was for several years business manager of this local, and we are proud of his record and grateful for his tireless efforts in helping to build this local and promote the cause of the Brotherhood. He was awarded a 30-year pin and scroll in token of appreciation.

Also sharing in the honors was our immediate past president, Brother F. E. Love, who just recently retired his office after 12 full and successful years of service. Brother Love has always been a stabilizing factor in some of our more turbulent years and has always been a constant reserve of help and advice, available to anyone. Brother Love instituted our present apprentice training system and has and still is giving his time as instructor of the apprentice class. Local Union 384, in token of appreciation for his splendid services, awarded Brother Love a pen and pencil set. Brother Love was just recently appointed as city electrical inspector.

Local Union 384, also honored four of our members who have completed their apprenticeship training during the year and were awarded their certificates of completion. The presentations were made by Brother J. Bennett Jones, a member of L. U. 1002, who is now a representative of the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship, and our new president, Brother Max Zellner accepted them in behalf of the new journeymen who unfortunately were out of town and unable to attend.

Local Union 384, was honored by the attendance of our Seventh District Vice President, Brother W. L. Ingram and Brother Art Edwards, International Office Representative of Ft. Worth, Texas. Vice President Ingram, made the presentation to Brother Vandagriff and favored us with a few words in regard to some of the problems to be confronted with in the future.

Honor Muskogee Member with Banquet



At a recent testimonial dinner given in honor of Brother T. E. Vandagriff of Local 384, Muskogee, Okla., these members posed for the Journal. From left to right are: Alfred Bates, Executive Board Chairman; Leo M. Prokasky, Executive Board member; Art Edwards, International Representative; Brother Vandagriff; International Vice President W. L. Ingram; Floyd Love; E. Max Zellner, president; Lester L. Young, vice president; Ray Martin, Executive Board member; Robert G. Beals, recording secretary, and J. R. Tillotson, business manager. At right, International Vice President W. L. Ingram presents Brother T. E. Vandagriff with his scroll commemorating 30 years or more of continuous good standing in Local 384.



Other guests honoring us with their presence were: Brother and Mrs. Jess Caldwell, business manager, Local 1141, Oklahoma City; Brother and Mrs. O. L. Green, of Hill Electric, Wichita, Kansas; Mr. and Mrs. John Cabella, representative of Allis-Chalmers; R. A. Hinkle, local contractor and member of our Joint Apprenticeship Committee; and Brother W. L. Sherman and Mrs. Sherman, local contractor.

Work in our jurisdiction is tapering off and most of our members are working in other jurisdictions, but if everything turns out like we hope it will, we should have all of them home by next year.

We are steadily gaining on the Rural Electric Co-ops, now having just successfully completed negotiations with our fourth at Hugo, Oklahoma.

We hope that by the time for another get together all our members will be home so that they too can get in on the chicken and ———.

So till next time, good luck.

J. R. TILLOTSON, B. M.

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'Tree of Light' for Santa Barbara Yule

L. U. 413, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.—Once again, as has been the tradition for many years past, the members of Local Union 413 have donated their services in decorating the "Tree of Light" in Santa Barbara. The enclosed photo is of the tree which is one of the landmarks in Santa Barbara and everyone looks forward to the Xmas season in order to see the tree decorated. This is a 90-foot tree. It stands in the center of town and can be seen for many miles. The decorations consist of 14 one-hundred foot strings of 25-watt lamps and a 4-foot star of 10-watt lamps all white.

Decorating the tree this year was a little difficult, as much as we here in Santa Barbara hate to admit it, but it was done during a steady down-pour of something called rain and the boys were drenched upon completing the job. The following members of Local Union 413, donated their services to the "Santa Barbara Community Christmas Committee" so that once again the "Tree of Light" might shine during the holiday season: Brothers Roy Browning, Colin Menzies, Werner Funke, Pete Main, Floyd Brock, Carl Casad, Boris Querfurth, Chester Hartman, James Pye and D. G. Milne.

Things are very much the same here in Santa Barbara since our last letter and we are very fortunate that our work has held up so well during this time of the year. May we at this time extend greetings for a prosper-



Brother and Mrs. Cassius F. Smith. The story of Brother Smith's retirement from Illinois Bell in Chicago after 42 years of service was in Local 381's letter in the January issue.

ous new year to all of our fellow members.

D. G. MILNE, B.M.

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W. A. Ferguson New Local 441 Manager

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—Don't these chilly February days make you wonder what you did with all of your last summer's earnings? Well, what did you do with it? And

your Christmas bills. Are they all paid? Lucky you!

During our last local meeting our business manager, Carl Brock, announced his resignation. Verne Jackson, his assistant, and according to good ethics, having been appointed by Brock, did likewise.

The next evening the Executive Board met in special session and unanimously selected Brother W. A. "Fergie" Ferguson to fill the unexpired term. Our regular biennial elections will be held in June. We have said many complimentary things about Fergie in our previous letters. We know of no other man in Local 441 who has contributed so unselfishly of his time and energy for the good of the union. We believe that the "E" Board has indeed made a wise selection. However, one man alone cannot weld together the perfect union for which we have set our sights. We must all pull in the same direction. Each of us must carry a share of the total load. We must all give Fergie our wholehearted support. And we will make you a promise. Fergie will always lend a listening ear to your problems and suggestions.

Brother Ferguson has named Warren Maxwell as his assistant. Warren joined forces with Local 441 after serving a wartime hitch in the U. S. Navy. He completed his apprenticeship several years ago. He is a local boy, having been born, raised, and schooled in Fullerton, California. You younger fellows should be exceedingly pleased that you have this youthful man to represent you in the office. It is further proof that the new administration is giving special recognition to the youth in this local. Support him and protect your interests fellows. And attend your meetings regularly.

Excuse please. In our mad search for news we sometimes miss our objective. Our humble apologies to Bob Dedie for not having sooner congratulated him on his appointment to the vice presidency. Bob filled the vacancy left by Kip Parsons who pulled his card and flew back to Detroit. Then flew right back home again when the first snows began to fly.

At our December meeting we were all pleasantly surprised by the appearance of Brother Les Morrell. We Southlanders have long known Brother Morrell as the "I. O. Man." But this was the first personal contact with him for most of us. We met him. We liked him. We decided to adopt him. From now on he is one of the boys. We do hope he will come to visit us often. Brother Morrell spoke to us on the outcome of the November elections. He asked the same question all of us have been asking. "What happened to the big labor vote?" He told us that as good Americans we must support the new Ad-



This is the 'Tree of Light,' wired by members of Local 413, Santa Barbara, Calif., that added so much to the city's Christmas spirit.

ministration as far as possible. But warned that we must be on our toes and stand together against a rising tide of union discrimination. We were reminded of the days when it was "sinful" to carry a union card. Brother Morrell said it COULD happen again.

Jack Hicks, our handsome bachelor boy, has recently returned from a trip to Denver. Was there a woman involved, Jack?

Women are wonderful people. God bless 'em. And it is no idle thought that behind every successful man there is a woman somewhere in the background. But why must they always stay back there? Once we bravely stood on the meeting floor and suggested that the women of our Brothers' families should organize an auxiliary. The resounding NO's that echoed through the hall sent this brave soul cringing into his seat. Since then he has silently carried the torch for you girls. But that was a long time ago. New faces in our administrative offices, and a more appreciative concern for the influence of our "better halves" has prompted us to invite their participation. We have learned from your husbands, ladies, that many of you read these letters. This is then the best medium we have for reaching you. You have your cue. How about it Mrs. Enlow, Mrs. Sitton, Mrs. Peet, and all you other lovely women too numerous to mention here? Drop up to the office and see Mr. Ferguson to get the details. We think it would be wonderful if you had that much interest in us and in the union that is doing so much to give us equitable standards.

DICK KLAUS, P. S.

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Christmas Party for Local 505's Children

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—Well boys and girls, here it is Christmas Eve and here I sit "knocking out" this little piece for our JOURNAL.

I must be slipping to be spending Christmas Eve writing a story. I don't know how long I will be at it though, as the telephone keeps ringing and it is getting harder and harder to no, not just now, maybe later. Most calls are coming from a certain hotel room tempting me with all kinds of holiday fare. But, so far I have stuck by my guns, and am still able to hold out against all tempting offers. So let's change our chain of thoughts before I will throw up both hands and be off headed for town and that certain hotel room.

Let's talk a little politics. I do believe that President-elect Eisenhower, really intends to do the right thing. At least he has made a good start in that direction. How? By picking a man from the ranks of labor to head

the Labor Department in his cabinet. He chose Marty Durkin, President of the Plumbers and Steamfitters Union as the man to head this post. And like all other appointments he has made to date, he made them without the assistance of Senator Bob Taft. And did he "blow his top" when he heard it? Well, you boys and girls can read, and did read all about it in your local papers. So I need not comment on that.

Back in the early years of the term of President Woodrow Wilson, Democratic President during the First World War, around 1913 I believe, he foresaw a need of a Labor Department in his official family, and did create it. But, it has not always been headed by a man picked direct from the ranks of labor. President Dwight D. Eisenhower has made a wise choice. And I do believe that he has set an example that will be followed by his successors regardless of the man of the party, by taking their Labor Secretary directly from the ranks of labor.

Sunday, December 21st, old 505 came along with a Christmas Party for the children of its members, with old Santa who found time to run down to old Mobile for a couple of hours to be with the youngsters to help them enjoy their party. And that they did.

This party was turned over to the ladies. And like everything they undertake to do was a huge success. The ladies, God's greatest gift to man, (God bless 'em, I love them all) took charge of this party and carried it to a successful conclusion. Their untiring efforts on behalf of the youngsters received the gratitude and admiration of old 505. These ladies are always ready to jump in at a moment's notice and do what they can for their men of 505.

May I say dear ladies, thank you one and all for the success of this party. And when I say it, I know that I speak for the Officers and members of 505. Thanks again.

On Christmas Day I hope that each of us did thank the Babe of Bethlehem for all the blessings and kindnesses we enjoyed throughout the past year, and offered to Him all our good luck and bad for the redemption of mankind. May we grow closer to each other in understanding and admiration, and may He in His goodness and mercy see fit to straighten out this old world of ours, which seems to have gotten out of control somehow.

1953 is now two months old and President Eisenhower is setting the course he hopes his Administration will follow. And 1952 has gone down in history, passed on never to return. Each of us has had good luck and bad, sadness and joy. But, speaking from a working point of view, it was the best year I believe old 505 ever had. Work was plentiful and few

men spent much time on the bench. Brother Shannon, our business manager, was happy because he was able to keep his men busy. And they were happy because they were busy. A combination like that cannot be beat.

During 1952 we lost a couple of our Brothers, and I know other locals did too, so in closing let me say:

"May God in His infinite goodness and mercy, have mercy on them, and may they rest in peace."

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

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Construction Under Way On Port Facilities

L. U. 508, SAVANNAH, GA.—The provision of public port facilities at Savannah, Georgia, has been discussed and studied by state and local officials for more than 30 years.

Little was accomplished, other than the development of interest in the project on the part of a number of local citizens and a few in other parts of the state.

In 1948, however, the property at Savannah which had been operated during World War II as an Army Depot, consisting of some two million square feet of warehouse space, was made available to the State of Georgia by the Federal Government at a reasonable price.

The construction now underway was started in January 1951. On November 11, 1952 the Port of Savannah turned a brighter lighthouse seaward. Six million dollars worth of new shipping docks were dedicated as part of the giant Georgia State Port offering one of the most modern and efficient docking and cargo handling facilities in the world.

The facilities now being constructed by the state consist of a marginal wharf 2047 feet long along the channel of the Savannah River which will provide berthing space for four vessels of the Liberty Ship class. These four berths are served by three transit sheds. Transit sheds no. 1 and no. 2 are each 450 feet long divided into two sections by a central fire wall and each provides approximately 74,000 square feet of storage space. Shed no. 3 has a length of 360 ft. which provides approximately 59,000 square feet of space. Two ship side tracks are provided on the 46-foot apron and one track on the 35-foot apron. The design of the apron also provides for future installation of gantry cranes in front of transit sheds—all have a nominal width of 165 feet.

There are 13 miles of railroad tracks served by five important railroads. The property is also served by 24 truck lines. The facilities were designed by Robert and Company, Architects and Engineers of Atlanta,

Georgia, with Mr. R. W. Boud as resident engineer.

The distribution and street lighting was awarded to the Peerless Electric Company. This particular part of the job was fascinating to the IBEW members who were assigned to it. Primary and secondary lines, transformers, banks and structures had to be moved and rerouted in order to make room for new streets and at the same time keep service to the existing building.

The system is a 2400/4160 volt wye to wye, 120/208 volts lighting and power, heavy power 4160 volts wye to delta 440 volts, and one phase changes 100 K.V.A. 3 phase to 2 phase 4160 primary, 2200 volts secondary for two 100 h.p. fire pump motors.

The street lighting job consisted of one single phase oil immersed self-cooled constant current transformer, 30 KW. 2400 volts primary 20 amperes secondary with a remote control oil switch, and operating coil for 120 volts, a protective relay and time switch.

Luminaires are hood type, pole-mounted with a 72 inch pipe bracket and double scroll, holophane reflector deep globes, mounted 25 feet above roadway surface, 110 foot spacing 15,000 and 10,000 luminous lamps, 44 lamps to the straight series circuit.

The distribution and street lighting consisted of a 80-pole job under the foremanship of D. L. (John) Canady, your press secretary.

The contract for the warehouse lighting and power was awarded to the Byck Electric Company. The foreman for this particular part of the work was Brother A. F. Foote.

At this time this press secretary would like to wish all I.B.E.W. members every success and prosperity in the year 1953.

D. L. CANADY, P. S.

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Four Year Course Completed in Three

L. U. 518, MIAMI, ARIZ.—This is our first contribution to the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL but we believe that it will partially make up for our laxity in the past.

Local No. 518 is proud of one of its members for his outstanding record and would like to tell everyone about it.

Brother Henry C. Andrews was initiated into our local union on May 3, 1950 as an electrical apprentice. He is an indentured apprentice with the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company in a program jointly administered by Local 518 and the Company.

Brother Andrews, affectionately known as "Hank" among his fellow workmen, has achieved something few

Georgia Port Facilities Enlarged



An aerial view of the public port facilities now under construction in Local 508's jurisdiction in Savannah, Ga.

other apprentices have ever tried to accomplish. Since being indentured on February 8, 1950 he has very satisfactorily completed the regular course of study which others take four years to complete. He is now taking supplementary courses in meters, relays, telephones, and electronics.

One of the reasons for Hank's rapid progress is the preparation he made for his trade at Coyne Electrical School in Chicago. He graduated from Miami High School in 1948, then worked for a contractor here for 18 months. Because of this previous experience he was allowed six months credit when he started his apprenticeship training.

Hank's outstanding accomplishment is really more outstanding because it represents a victory over a physical handicap, for when he was two and one-half years old he was stricken

with polio. Major operations in 1938 and 1944 were very successful and as a result, his ability to work with the tools of the electrical trade is excellent.

Like many boys whose fathers have been ill and passed away while the boys were still young, Henry has taken on responsibility, developed initiative, and mature understanding. He is at present temporarily working as a journeyman to fill in for a man in the hospital.

Then in November Hank gained national honor by being selected the most outstanding industrial apprentice from Arizona, California, and Nevada. For this he received an expense paid trip to New York as a guest of the National Association of Manufacturers during the 57th Congress of American Industry from December 2, through December 6th.

So you can see why Local 518 is proud to have Brother Andrews as a fellow member. We are confident that he will go far in his chosen profession and will live up to all expectations of his fellow workmen.

I am enclosing a picture of Brother Andrews, Card No. 169049 in hopes that you will be able to use it with this article.

We will try to contribute more to the JOURNAL in the future as to our jurisdiction, conditions, etc. in the interest of informing others of the activities of our local union.

WILLIAM M. PETERSON,
F. S. and B. M.

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Local 527 Progress Of 1952 Reviewed

L. U. 527, GALVESTON, TEX.—We of Local 527 extend to our Brothers and their families over the world the Season's Greetings and wish for them the best for 1953.

We look back on the year of 1952 and are happy that we can count accomplishments, among which are the



Brother Henry C. Andrews of Local 518, Miami, Arizona, who completed his four year apprenticeship in less than three years.

Sheffield Local Graduates Apprentices



A large banquet was held to celebrate the graduation of twenty-one apprentices, members of Local 558, Sheffield, Ala. Fourteen are shown above. Sitting, left to right: W. H. Hargrove; L. A. Worsham; S. E. Kimbrough; A. L. Rickard; A. H. McGee; C. E. Statom; E. L. Alexander. Standing, left to right: R. E. Woodis; E. R. Johnston; P. E. Grigsby; R. W. Kirby; E. O. Wallace; C. R. Cox, and E. L. Gough. The apprentices who received their diplomas and were not present were: W. L. Hill; J. E. Denson; C. H. Phillips; A. F. Johnson; L. L. Rickey; E. C. Ellis, and H. A. Howard.



The graduates pose once more, with local, International and industry officials who gathered for the ceremonies. Seated, left to right: W. H. Pickens, treasurer; C. L. Stevenson, Executive Board member; J. R. May, International Representative, fifth district; J. O. Brown, President; T. H. Payne, International Representative, T.V.A. properties; R. H. Broadfoot, business manager; J. C. White, assistant business manager; J. A. Brock, Executive Board member and member of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee; J. Goibbi, contractor and member of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee. Standing, left to right: Otis Martin, instructor; and those who received certificates or diplomas—W. H. Hargrove; P. E. Grigsby; L. A. Worsham; S. E. Kimbrough; A. H. McGee; R. E. Woodis; A. L. Rickard; R. W. Kirby; E. R. Johnston; E. O. Wallace; C. R. Cox; E. L. Gough; E. L. Alexander; C. E. Statom, and James B. Burt, Field Representative, Federal Apprenticeship Training.

establishment of a Death Benefit Fund that greatly simplifies the handling of our Local Union Death Benefit; the completed negotiation for a Welfare Plan to provide for insurance benefits for our members and their families even though the plan must await the various approvals necessary before its inauguration; our active participation in local levels of politics; and our support and participation in worthy civic projects.

We look ahead into 1953 with confidence and determination. Our immediate goal is the active fulfillment of the Welfare Plan. Another important goal we hope to attain is the ownership of a home and headquarters for our local. Our Building Committee comprised of Brothers Chatovich, Hart and Schelin have begun the ground

work, and we can foresee positive action in the not-too-distant future. We look forward to the continued progress of our Gulf Coast meetings and the expansion of the gains gleaned from these meetings. We look forward to more complete organization of our jurisdiction in order that our solidarity may be more secure. We look forward to the new system of monthly membership reports to the office, a system that should ease the office bookkeeping considerably and still better the service of the office to the membership.

That we are able to look forward to these and other worthy projects gives us more reason to be thankful.

We have had our part of misfortune too. Besides losing two Brothers

to their eternal home, we have had several to go through hospital confinements. Brothers Coffey and Delaney have been on the sick list for several months now and we are happy to report they are much improved. Brother Wimberly went down with a broken leg and we hope for his speedy recovery. Then we had the victims of the flu, colds, injuries and other ailments. More than ever do we now wish our insurance benefits were effective instead of tentative.

In closing let us invite our Brothers who might be in our vicinity for any reason—vacationing, business or what—to drop in for a visit. We are always happy to make new acquaintances and exchange ideas.

LEE O. SCHELIN, Acting P. S.

Work Slow for Sheffield Local

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—Greetings Brethren everywhere. After an enjoyable Christmas, the ole' scribe will try and give you something from 558, but not encouraging. By the time you read this, it won't be too far from springtime in Dixie.

Boys, at the present, work here seems to be at a standstill. A large majority of our boys are enjoying the hospitality that 816 and 702, Paducah, Kentucky and West Frankfort, Illinois are extending, and we want you and other sister locals to know we are grateful for this courtesy shown to our boys. As the New Year is at hand, no doubt there will be more on the bench, due to a new Administration, lack of steel, small shops, inventory, etc. However, we all have high hopes of more work here in early spring.

Say boys, one other suggestion that I feel will promote unity, brotherhood, and good will, and can help to eliminate strife and dissension among various crafts, is a little smile, a friendly "hello," and conversation when opportunity presents itself, with the iron worker, carpenter, fitter, and others. Because we are all organized against a common enemy to better our standards of living, secure more wages per hour, less hours per week, and other conditions. Unity is power. With power we can accomplish our goal, with good relations among our crafts, and a job well done.

When our business manager sits down across the table to negotiate wages and other matters, he will find it much easier to bargain if he can show unity and good will among the crafts, and show where it pays to have good craftsmen.

Next year, boys, let's strive a little harder and we will win.

Boys, if the editor can see fit, we would appreciate this picture being published of a group of our boys receiving their apprentice certificates after a big banquet being held at the Muscle Shoals Hotel. (Editor's Note: We're delighted to have pictures, Brother.) The presentation was made by James A. Burt of Sheffield, Alabama, field representative of the Bureau of Apprenticeship, U.S. Department of Labor. T. H. Payne of Chattanooga, Tennessee, International Representative serving T.V.A., Jimmie R. Mays, International Representative of the Fifth District, and Jimmie Russell, T.V.A. Personnel Director were guests. The certificates signify that the men have served 8,000 hours on the job, and have attended proper schooling of 144 hours a year during their training.

Boys, I'm not a poet at all, my mind is just wandering:

Christmas holidays have come and gone,
Another year has faded away into the beyond,

Let's stop and ponder the question
"What have I done?"

Some have gained all, and some
have gained none.

Now as we approach the coming
New Year,

We should hold up our head, throw
back our shoulders with no fear,
Strive for our goal, with laughter
and cheer.

Now let's go Brothers, in the coming
New Year.

So away with the old year, in
comes the new,

Let's show the outside world what
we can do.

Are you a good unionist, true and
blue?

Then prove it, 1953 is brand new.
A good union with poor conditions
did our forefathers find

To promote unity and brotherhood
so tender and kind.

The coming New Year we shall
keep this in mind

That a union with good conditions
is hard to find.

The God of our heaven and uni-
verse has been good to us all.

Be careful with your language, lest
ye stumble and fall.

This means you Brother, superin-
tendent, general foreman, jour-
neyman, and all.

Take heed Brothers, let's worship
Him, both great and small.

As the years come and go and are
passing by

We, the Electricians are always
wondering why

That it can be my Brother who
lays down and dies.

So be prepared my Brother, so you
can't say,

I wonder why.

Food for thought: Death and life
are in the power of the tongue, and
they that love it, shall eat the fruit
thereof.

G. O. (BIG AL) ALLEN, P. S.

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Protest Decision of Canadian Railways

L. U. 561, MONTREAL, QUE., CAN-
ADA.—Once again Christmas and
New Year's have come and gone—
Christmas is a time when one looks
back and reviews what he or she has
done: one can see a lot of good things
and maybe a mistake or two. New
Year's is the time when one makes
good resolutions for the future.

On the Canadian Railways here in
Canada we can look back on the var-
ious steps that our General Confer-
ence Committee has taken, up to and
including the Conciliation Board and
finally the Board's majority and mi-
nority reports. There's no doubt that
these reports as rendered by Concilia-
tion Boards, usually result in 99 per
cent of cases in a majority and a mi-
nority report. But how any company
or combined groups of companies
(such as our Canadian Railways are
grouped) can expect their labor
groups to accept a report as rendered
by the majority report as in this in-
stance without retroactive pay, is hard
to understand, unless they expect la-
bor to take everything lying down.
(There were a few cases in the past
where we might have taken things
lying pretty low.) But it is gratify-
ing to see how our General Confer-
ence Committee is now in a position
to request and obtain a meeting with
the "big bosses" and let them know
what to expect if the labor group
doesn't get a fair deal, in view of the

Greet Christmas Travelers in Montreal



This most attractive animated display, welcoming travelers in the Canadian National Railways Central Station in Montreal, was wired by the members of Local 561 almost overnight.

mounting cost of living due mainly to lack of controls on the unlimited profiteering that is now going on.

Now that the agreement has been made retroactive to September 1st, the boys are somewhat satisfied (at least much more so than when the report was first announced what with the back pay to spend.) Brothers on the General Conference Committee, on behalf of our members we will say this to you all, "It was a tough job well done. Thank you."

The enclosed picture of the Canadian National Railways Central Station, Montreal, Quebec, will again show that this station is the Christmas fairyland of all stations. This year the station was unveiled as "Santa Claus' North Pole Workshop" with six large tableaux down the center of the big station, while a seventh covers the large west-end wall. This fabulous show was installed almost overnight, as the thousands of commuters going through this station of an evening had no thought of the eye-catching show that was to greet them as they streamed off their trains on December 2nd. Not a single person, failed to stop and admire this wonderful display.

In the center of the station was a large wooden locomotive driven by a puzzled looking gnome. As the red wheels turned, huge shiny soap bubbles floated out of the stack to drift and sparkle high in the concourse. Another tableau showed Santa's gnomes building a doll house, but every time the gnomes put up the side of the house, down it fell, and the work started all over again.

There was another gnome who was supposed to be painting the roof of a doll house. He had a crane raising and lowering him as he made futile swipes at the roof. Every tableau had motion in it—spinning wheels, jumping jacks leaping out of boxes, rocking horses, toy trains spinning along the track.

All this was a year in the making, and the marvelous results were the achievement of Mr. A. L. Sauviat, head of the Exhibits and Displays for the Canadian National Railways.

Our members did all of the electrical work in connection with this wonderful display. Also this year the very well-illuminated Christmas trees, fifteen in number, were on display on the outside of the station.

Our Brothers on the Canadian Pacific Railway property, the Windsor Station, did a very nice job also. Sorry boys, have no pictures to send in. Any pictures would be welcome.

This letter is my first letter within the last four or five months and I must say now it is to be my last, for I have been told that I am to be replaced. Brothers, in my final letter I will repeat what I have so often asked of the members, and that is, attend the meetings and take a more

active part in the affairs of your local union. It is your duty. If you don't see it that way then you never should complain when the local does not obtain the results or do the things that you believe it should.

A LOCAL IS ONLY AS STRONG AS ITS MEMBERS MAKE IT.

E. J. O'DOHERTY, P. S.

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New Canadian Pact Signed with Bepco

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA—This local union is closing out a year, that has been a little volcanic in spots, as far as organizing is concerned, but generally marked by unspectacular progress. At the onset of '52 we took some definite objectives, made gains towards some and were stalled elsewhere, but by and large we moved ahead.

Our business manager, Brother W. Chartier, is celebrating the New Year with another new collective labor agreement safely tucked away under his belt. This latest one is with the BEPCO CANADA LTD., manufacturer of Switchboard equipment. The negotiations were carried out under ideal conditions at all times, and the whole negotiating committee under the guidance of our business manager was congratulated by the management at the closing session for their friendly and cooperative way of bargaining. So it is really a double victory for us, in as much as we gain another 200 members and at the same time increased the prestige of the whole I.B.E.W. Brother Victor Pavia has been appointed chief steward, and Brother W. Cornett, assistant steward for that new shop. This local union was also fortunate in having the services of Brother G. Cochrane, International Representative. His experience and advice proved very successful to the whole negotiating committee.

As most of you know by now, yours truly has been appointed assistant to our business manager, so if any of you Brothers have any problems of interest to our union, do not hesitate to call on me at any time, and if I cannot give you a satisfactory solution, I can always get it from our business manager. That is one good thing about being an assistant . . . I am at your service, but I am also allowed to make mistakes without repercussions. . . .

The Social and Welfare Committee reports that Brother A. Paquin is out of the hospital and should be back on the job in a month or so. Brothers M. Beaudry and R. Bourbonniere are also on the road to recovery. Brother Gerard Dulude suffered a broken wrist this past week. He was employed by Canadian Comstock in Newfoundland.

This local union hereby extends an invitation to all business agents and members of the I.B.E.W., who happen to pass through Montreal to drop in at the office for a visit. We were happy to meet Brother D. J. Hanna of Ottawa. Brother Hanna is business manager of Local 586. A lot of good ideas usually result from such casual meetings between business agents and should be recommended more often, since the only chance of meeting outside of that is at the Progress Meeting which is only once a year.

I wish to remind all our Brothers of 568 not to forget to make good use of those receipts for union dues and their contributions to the I.B.E.W. Pension Fund. Those receipts are deductible on your taxable income; however they are not to be deducted from your actual amount of tax to pay, as some of you seem to think. If you need further information regarding same, please contact your financial secretary or your union office.

Although Montreal is usually known as a cosmopolitan city where every race, color or creed is accepted for what they are worth, this local union has been receiving numerous complaints of discrimination on the job for the past few years. Some of those complaints are not always justified. However, in the interest of our own members who still consider themselves in the minority as far as race, color or creed is concerned, the one big item of national importance for '53 is the promise of a new Federal law to bar discrimination on those grounds. This was forecast in the speech from the throne read at the opening of Parliament this past week. It has been a labor objective for many years, the only kind of discrimination allowed from now on is against communism.

Your local union also organized a credit union for our membership in the new year. However we need some volunteers to operate it. You do not have to be financial wizards, but in case some of you have a secret passion for figures, numerical that is, your services would be greatly appreciated. You would be rendering a great service to all our Brothers and gaining some valuable experience at the same time.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

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Old-Timers Honored By Local 574 Dinner

L. U. 574, BREMERTON, WASH.—On Friday evening, October 24th, 1952 about 200 members of Local 574, I.B.E.W. of Bremerton, Washington gathered at the Elk's Temple to enjoy a "family-style" chicken dinner, and to honor our old-timers. Brother

Oscar Harbak, International Vice President of the 9th District was on hand to present the badge of honor pins to the deserving members. Accompanying him were International Representatives Gene Heiss and W. J. Barrett.

Receiving a 40-year membership pin was Brother Charles Dahlgreen, who was initiated by Local 550 of Lewiston, Montana on September 22, 1912. Receiving a 35-year pin were Chester Oakley, G. Jack Stitt, and J. O. O'Keefe. Receiving pins designating 25 years continuous membership in the I.B.E.W. were Arthur J. Briggs, Fred P. Johnson, and William O. Wessler.

Eligible for pins but unable to attend on Friday the 24th were: R. C. Jordan, Oscar Hanber, William Huber and H. K. Vöckrodt. Brother Jordan is entitled to a 40-year pin, and the other Brothers all have 35 years of continuous membership in the I.B.E.W.

Also introduced to the members and their wives present were Brothers Al Hanberg, who now has 43 years continuous membership, and Brothers Ray L. Hutchison and Gus Carlson, both of whom are on the I.B.E.W. pension rolls. Next year Gus Carlson will be eligible for a 45-year pin and Ray Hutchison will be presented with his 50-year pin from the International Office.

We are convinced that all the members enjoyed themselves very much. It was a great pleasure to have Brother Harbak present to make the award of pins, as well as Representatives Heiss and Barrett who accompanied him. Our old-timers nights seem to be enjoyed more than other entertainment we might have through the entire year. All the members are now looking forward to next year when we present pins again.

W. C. BROWNING, B. M.

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Locals Consolidate In Oklahoma Area

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—Sorry to report the passing of Brother J. V. Nestor. Brother Nestor has been unable to work for the past several years and passed away recently at Springfield, Missouri. Brother Guy D. Rankin is in the General Hospital at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He suffered a stroke in October. Brother Rankin is a retired member of Local Union 584.

The members of Local Union 290, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, voted recently to consolidate with Local Union 584. The members of 584 voted to accept Bartlesville as a unit, the necessary legal procedure has been completed and we are happy now to report that our jurisdiction extends to Bartlesville and vicinity. Brother

Join in Old-Timers' Tribute



These officers and members of Local 574, Bremerton, Wash., were among those who gathered recently to honor the veterans of the local. Pictured above are, standing, left to right: Paul Ayers, president; W. C. Browning, business manager; Gene Heiss, International Representative; O. G. Harbak, International Vice President, 9th District; W. J. Barrett, International Representative; A. J. Briggs; William O. Wessler. Seated: Charlie Dahlgreen; Chester Oakley; G. Jack Stitt; J. O. O'Keefe, and Fred P. Johnson. Below are seen, standing, left to right: Gene Heiss; O. G. Harbak; W. C. Browning, and W. J. Barrett. Seated: Ray L. Hutchison; Gus Carlson, and Al Hanberg.



A part of the group seated at the chicken dinner honoring the old-timers of Local 574 is seen below.



W. C. Tarvin, International Representative, Brother George R. Shaull, business manager and Brother S. L. Barbush, financial secretary handled the details of the above transfer.

At this time I would like to comment on a subject that concerns all of the laboring class of people in this country. This subject deals with a

law that has already been passed in several states. The law is referred to by the pot-bellied nine to five guys as a "Right to Work Law."

Now, if the dressing and perfume were removed from this oily piece of legislation, to the extent that one could actually see the total and real meaning of the law, then it could be

Two Golden Jubilarians Honored



Two 50-year scrolls are presented to veterans of Local 595, Oakland, Calif. From left to right are: O. G. Harbak, International Vice President; H. E. Wilson, local president; S. E. Rockwell, business agent and financial secretary; F. P. Desimone and George Ohlin, 50-year members.

appropriately referred to as the "Right to Enslave Law." Just for a moment, examine the words "Right to Work." It is a gross accumulation of sarcasm within itself. I say that all of us were born with that "right," so why attempt to insult our forefathers by insinuating that they didn't do a good job of writing the Declaration of Independence, or that they made a mistake by creating an Emancipation Day?

In my opinion, the authors of these laws are putting forth an effort to deny labor the "right to earn a living." They are going to concentrate on getting this legislation passed in Oklahoma, so let's concentrate on prohibiting the passage of such laws. Let's concern ourselves with the future, and follow a practice that it is "Better to kill a snake before it bites you."

So talk to your friends and ask them to help put the screws to this legislation. To the members in other states who do not have these laws yet, let me urge you to keep your eyes open and be ready to fight the passage of such laws.

Also, Mr. Non-Union Worker, if you see this letter the law is bad for you too. It will just give your employer the "right" to starve you.

Since my last letter our scale has advanced to \$2.825 per hour.

M. D. HUNT, P. S.

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News from Member's Son in Front Lines

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—We

want to salute Brother Frank K. Johnston, son of Brother Jack Johnston, who is in the front lines of Korea. We enjoyed a letter from him and were pleased that his morale seems high. We had the pleasure of working with Frank and wish him the very best.

The officers and staff of Local 595 again merit our highest praise for their efforts in staging another annual "Old Timers" night. It was very evident that appreciation was felt by all participants. Those receiving the 50-year pins were Brothers George Ohlin and Louie Desimone. Some of the other old timers received pins for less years of membership. They were Brothers Fred Kneuzen, Si Kingsley, August Girard, Earl Wilson, George Sequine, Walt Sauze, Fred Barthless, Jack Yocalla, Max Gillman and Jack Johnston.

Other old timers attending were Brothers Stew Woolsey, Scottie Farrell, Tom Kincannon, Fritz Jansen, Charles Elvin, Phil Abreu, Herb Townsend, Tex Lucas, Bill Noble, Joe Hinmon, Carl Haggerman, Tom Dunn, Neil Wright and others who your scribe did not recognize. I apologize for any names misspelled.

We extend congratulations to the Alaska locals for their successful negotiation of a healthy welfare plan.

Brother Ed Fredericks met with considerable opposition when he introduced his pocket calendar idea, but it has proved to have sufficient

merit for the International Office to have adopted the idea. Congratulations, Fred.

We extend holiday greetings to our contractor in the East Bay with a special mention for Broadmoor Electric and Pacific Electric Motor Company. The years end and the years begin.

WILLIAM O. (BILL) HURTADO, P. S.

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Work Resumes After Va. CIO Strike

L. U. 637, ROANOKE, VA.—The months of November and December were packed with excitement; and January was awaited with anticipation in the field of politics.

The more permanent and enjoyable occasions are Thanksgiving when we pause and give thanks to our Creator for His bountiful blessings. And Christmas—for the birth of One Who has changed the way of life for many peoples of the earth. January is the month of the inauguration of the President of our country, Dwight Eisenhower.

The cover of the November JOURNAL seemed very appropriate. Each of us owe a debt of gratitude to those who toiled and sacrificed that life might be a little better for us.

The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, in Covington, is operating again after an 11 week strike (CIO). Our men have returned to the construction of new and improved methods of paper manufacture. The job at Clifton Forge, C. and O. Railway Company has also gotten under way. The General Electric Company is installing the generators at Philpott Dam. Radford Arsenal has released some men. Everyone is working—which is something to be thankful for.

In the November issue the name John Garven should have read John Gowen.

Bobby Milton passed away November sixth in New Jersey. The charter has been draped for him. We extend our sympathy to his wife and loved ones.

S. M. TEMPLETON, P.S.

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Local 647 Established From Arkansas Division

L. U. 647, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Local No. 647 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Little Rock, Arkansas transferred with 544 Members from Local No. 295. Charter was installed September 5, 1952 by Brother A. F. Wright.

The following officers were elected and will hold office until our next election which will be June of 1953:

Brother Carl Ledbetter, president; Brother Thomas F. Bracken, vice president; Sister Lorena Rosel, recording secretary; Brother M. H. E. Williams, Treasurer; Brother Gus Page, business manager.

Executive Board: Brother Carl Vincent, Brother A. C. Graves, Brother Bobby E. Dewey, Brother Alex D. Lestwich, Brother Charles Cohen, Brother Carl Ledbetter, Brother R. M. Schmitt.

We are making wonderful progress in organizing the Electrical Workers, employes of Arkansas Power and Light Company. At this writing we have a total of 670 Members. Everyone is taking an added interest and showing enthusiasm in our new organization. It is our hope that we will continue to grow and make our organization one of the best utility International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' organization in the Nation.

We are very proud of our newly acquired office, located at 209½ W. 2nd Street, Little Rock. Any suggestions from other organizations, especially in the utility field to help us along will be appreciated.

We are purchasing a new car for our business manager, which will be delivered within 10 days.

You will hear from us again in the next ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL.

MARY JO MORRIS, P. S.

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Letter Game from Chester Local 654

L. U. 654, CHESTER PA.—

There are names in our Local from "A" to "Z",

But only one begins with "P".

That record is tied by one in "Z"

And the "K" and "J" each have three.

To find a four you do to "D",

If you like a two look for "E";

And first on the list is—Ye gads! me.

The "M" has most and that should be
Followed by letters "H" and "C".

If you want an eight look under "B",
And two from that will give you "T",
Put back the two to get to "G".

Believe it or not there is no "Q",
And yep, by heck, we have no "U",
The letter "R"? We have a few,
Now count to ten for "W".

There is no "I" or "V" for me,
But good old "O" there's two I see,
And two for "N"—There are no less,
Thank God that rhymes with letter
"S".

I'll wind this up with letter "L",
I've done my best—so what the ———!

The following are "Men of the Month":

Charlie Netch—Going places

Jim Nutter—Old timer

Andy Olsen—Financial Wizard

Freddie Otten—Good for the local

Tom Prince—The one and only

Bill Radbill—His word is good

Ed Rayment—Silent type

Ben Reilly—100 percent union

Dick Roberts—Broad shoulders

Oscar Roark—Politician

Jack Shaw—Trailer Cozy Jack

Herschel Sheppard—Nice fellow

Ed Sibre—Smooth

Bill Simmons—Beneficial booster

Don Smith—Good company

Jerry Smith—Deep thinker

Hugh Snow—A front runner

Bob Stephens—Brookhaven's political boss

Stan Strzala—Captain of the Chesapeake

Jake Stuart—Ex Flyboy

Jess Swavely—Hail fellow, well met.

G. S. ANDREWS, P. S.

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Brother George Moir Retires in Oregon

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, OREGON—
Prayer for today: "Dear Lord fill this pen with worth while stuff and nudge me when it has written enuff."

To tell the truth I am sorely in need of a prayer or two, as Augustus (that is the name of this pen o' mine) has, here of late, turned temperamental. He is irascible and moody and at times uncontrollable. Confidentially, I am afraid Augustus is in the middle-age doldrums, when one is apt to have grand delusions of youth, for all he wants to write about is beautiful blonds in bathing suits and majestic brunettes in low cut gowns. Now Augustus has been around in the world enough, that a pretty face should not turn his head, so he and I will have a firm heart-to-heart talk and perhaps we shall be able to write a fairly respectable letter.

Greetings to you Brothers and Sisters out here in Oregon! It is with a sense of humility that I attempt to write these monthly letters in behalf of a local whose growth has mushroomed with that of this Oregon country, and has retained its moral dignity and sense of rightness. This in itself is high tribute to those men, past and present, who gave of their time and energy to make this possible; to our officers of the local and of the local units, and to our business managers whose wise counsel has made our local highly respected by employer and employe alike, do I hereby offer a vote of sincere thanks.

At an age when some of us are looking askance at the possibility that we may be requested to enter upon such a career, Brother George Moir has retired from tending the fires. Brother Moir, a fireman here at the Steam Plant, has now turned his undivided attention to his work shop hobby, wherein he is amazingly versatile at everything, from tool making to motor rewinding. May the years be good to you, George, and may I be as good a man as you are when I retire.

This P. S. has fallen into the habit of partially writing a letter, and letting it lay until the last moment in hopes that some good hearted soul will send over some news. Hence 'tis the morning after Christmas, and the only news comes from Brother Santa Claus, who on his return trip stopped in for a couple of Bromos. He left a packet of unpaid bills, and now I need the Bromos.

Brother Claus informed me that in his tour of duty, he had paused several hundred times to repair some all-too-obvious defects in Christmas wiring, and he was wondering whether or not he should put in for premium overtime rates or not, because of these added duties. I referred him to our unit chairman and steward, Roy Walton, who is fast becoming an expert at such matters. Brother Claus expressed great satisfaction at being an honorary member of the North Bend Unit, as it made him feel at home here on the Bay where there is never any snow for his sled. When I asked the sturdy old fellow about the Brothers of 659, he expressed amazement at my lack of news; but said that in so far as he knew every one had a Merry Christmas. However, if his memory served him well, that over Roseburg way, Brother Ira Poole was recuperating from a shoulder injury, that Brother Thompson of the Grants Pass Unit had suffered a broken ankle, and that Brother Lloyd Greg of the Corvallis-REA Unit had been injured while unloading poles. It is to be hoped that by the time this reaches print the Brothers will be on the job again.

Here on Coos Bay the Kilowatt Club is giving its annual party on December 29. It is to be a dance and buffet supper, and this person hopes that there will not be too many tangos as yours truly will be helping lay a firewall the next day, and curves belong on Jane Russell not a firewall.

Ah, do I feel a gentle nudge? "Enuff" said!

H. J. WAY, P. S.

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First 50-Year Member Honored

L. U. 675, ELIZABETH, N. J.—
Brothers, it has been a long time

Pioneer Veteran in Elizabeth



The first member of Local 675, Elizabeth, N. J., to reach 50 years of membership was honored by the local at a recent dinner-dance. From left to right: Johnnie O'Connor, president; International Representative C. Scholl; Frank Thomas, our 50-year member; Sherman Kisner, business manager.

since this local union has been represented in the JOURNAL, but hereafter, I am going to try to keep you up to date on the goings-on in this jurisdiction.

On November 29 last, we honored our first 50-year member, Brother Frank Thomas, with a dinner dance. The affair was a gala one, and I am sure all 300 Brothers and their guests who attended had a good time.

Brother C. Scholl, International Representative, presented Frank with a scroll. He also received a 50 year pin and a purse from the local Brotherhood.

Our popular president, Johnnie O'Connor was master of ceremonies, and a fine job he did, too. The entertainment committee, who also are to be commended, are as follows: Brothers B. Kirk, E. Kirk, F. Caruso, H. Harmon, J. Shallcross, F. Cunningham, D. Weber, W. Christopher, and L. Spanjesberg.

W. E. (BILL) CONK, P. S.

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Follow-Up on Canal Zone Rent Question

L. U. 677, GATUN, C. Z.—In the January JOURNAL there was an account of panel studies on the Panama Canal rent question and of panel recommendations adopted by the company. However, we thought members of our organization might be interested in more of the details which preceded this investigation.

In the testimony and as summed up in the panel's recommendation, these facts were established. The canal was primarily built for National Defense and commercial pur-

poses. The tolls were set in 1914 and except for a minor change in measurement regulations that toll rate is still in effect today. However, the cost of operation and maintenance of



A sidewalk artist penned this sketch of International Representative Orrin Burrows as he awaited transportation on his trip to the Canal Zone.

the canal has increased approximately 95 percent. No part of this increase has been charged to defense or commerce. From testimony it appeared as if all this increase of operation and maintenance was being charged the employee. No recommendation was made by the panel on this point as it was not in the purview of their jurisdiction.

Considerable misunderstanding existed on the question of interest and depreciation charges. In fact it was not until the company presented its testimony the first day of the hearings that the employee was completely informed as to these charges. The panel reminded the company of the "permanently temporary" houses, some of which are frame houses built in 1907 and still occupied. Under present depreciation policy, they should have depreciated fully in 25 years.

The consideration of division and general administration charges brought out that the company's operation was definitely more expensive than it would be in the United States. The higher expense results from certain special charges which tend to "load" costs. These were explained as increments given the employees to cover their extra expenses caused by working in the tropics outside the United States. It was brought out in the hearings that to place these charges back to the employee would be to "take back with one hand what is given with the other." The panel states "There has been a certain whittling away over the years of the special treatment traditionally accorded to the United States—rate employees doing vital work in the Zone; and it would appear that further invasions should not be made by indirection and without deliberate consideration of their effects." With this the panel recommended the exclusion of all or part of the special charges to be considered in connection with the fixing of the rents.

The testimony appeared to bring out the fact that the abnormal maintenance costs of the least desirable quarters were recovered from the new quarters which have a low maintenance cost. The panel recommended that this practice be stopped and the least desirable quarters be charged a reasonable rent and the deficit be not recovered from the other quarters. They further stated "Despite strenuous efforts to make all quarters liveable, some are now at a standard that neither past administrations nor the present administration can be proud of. It is our view that in fixing the rents of the least desirable quarters, recognition should be given to the fact that there is an outstanding obligation created by a failure of sound planning during past years, to provide better quarters."

A charge termed "Vacancy Factor" was discussed in detail at the hearing. The panel thinks the method of application is improper because inequitable and recommended it be made on a uniform percentage basis to all quarters. This recommendation will tend to decrease the rents on the older least desirable quarters and the one bedroom 12 family apartments.

It developed in the hearings that the time of application of interest charges as set by the Bureau of the Budget was July 1, 1953, the commencement of fiscal year 1954. The apparent reason the Company proposed to collect this interest effective October 26, 1952 was to recover some of the monies they had lost when they reduced maintenance work instead of increasing rents on March 1, 1952 to balance their housing accounts. The panel recommended consideration of a deferment of the interest charge to July 1, 1953.

The hearings developed that the employe-management relations were non-existent on the rent issue. The panel stated in their recommendation "The course of events leading to these hearings, and the facts developed at the hearings, show the importance of full collaboration and consultation between the company and representatives of the employes on subjects of mutual interests including specifically housing. While the company cannot yield management functions to the employes, all concerned can profit from mutual exchange of information and ideas. Proposed changes of policy, affecting the employes' welfare should be discussed with employes' representatives so far as possible in advance.

HOWARD E. MUNRO,
Legislative Representative

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International Forms Members' Security

L. U. 692, BAY CITY, MICH.—Well, here we are starting a new year again. We all hope our good work will continue on as in the past few years. With plenty of work ahead for the skilled craftsman, we have much to be thankful for. As we get older I think we enjoy looking back over the years and compare with our conditions as exist today. Years ago six to eight months' work out of the year was good average; now it is a continuous run with some overtime now and then.

Conditions are better, tools, equipment are far more efficient—the electrical industry has advanced so fast it is now a highly specialized field with highly specialized fields within itself. I dread to think of a day when we would go in reverse and back to slave shops and non-union conditions.

Maybe that is a fear—did you ever notice children are awakened at night by a bad dream or other cause and how afraid they are—and you let them come to bed with you and how they settle down in real comfort and rest so peacefully—there is no fear—they have the feeling of security. In our way of living—our security is the I.B.E.W.

Say we have a city we call "Big Town" and 200 or 400 or more of us wire jerkers banded together and formed a local (as the name implies) or an association and did get some results, yet we would not feel too secure; many things could happen to dissolve that group. Neither did a drop of water do the garden much good or the blade of grass but lots of those drops made the garden produce and the blade of grass green.

So it is with us—one local is only the drop but all of us together under able guidance make up a powerful, worthwhile intelligent organization, and through our combined efforts make life more pleasant and convenient for our fellowmen.

I think one would need to read only a very few of the editorials of our worker's JOURNAL to get the idea that we have a group of officers and staff that we can all be proud of. It was also pleasing to note in the November issue that our local went 100 percent in the vote for the salary increase for our International officers.

During the first part of September the International Office took over our local along with the locals in Saginaw and Flint. These locals are now under the supervision of an I. O. representative from the Chicago office. Mr. K. E. Favell supervises and directs these locals. Brother Favell has appointed Jerry Ryder as business manager, C. Bonem as financial secretary, L. Dodick treasurer and Charles Blicher, Sr. as president. All of the above have held these posts for one or more terms. This would be the fourth year for Brother Blicher as president of this local.

We now have an office at 814 Adams St. in the Commercial Exchange Building for the business agent and financial secretary.

Here's hoping 1953 is another good year for us, and a happy one for all of you.

LEONARD R. WALTERS, P. S.

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Future Optimistic For Local 697

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—One cannot help falling into a reflective mood on the times we now live in and of the terrible ogre of hate and murder that has been spawned by the leaders of one nation. What a curse communism is to the

people of all nations—this wild, cruel and vicious product of devilish minds that does not have one good thing in it to justify its existence. One wonders how long the nations now under its yoke can endure the strain and how much longer it will be before these unfortunate people will rise and sweep this damnable thing from the face of the earth. The Bible says, "He that liveth by the sword, shall die by the sword." Let us hope that this will be the fate of the Kremlin gang.

Our New Year's party and dance was a big affair and our bar and dining room really got a workout. The music by a well-known dance band was excellent.

The future of 1953 looks good for Local 697 with much work planned and now underway.

At a recent meeting of Local 697 John W. Leary was honored for his 50 years of faithful service in the IBEW by being presented with a 50-year gold pin and certificate by Chairman G. G. Howell and Business Manager H. P. Hagberg. As a young man he started his profession with the telephone company of Elmira, New York. A year later he went to work with the Erie Rail Road and Western Union Telegraph Company. He was sent to Hammond in 1902 in charge of line repairing where he joined L. U. 280. In 1910 he served as electrical inspector of Hammond and joined L. U. 697. He engaged in private business ventures at various times but always kept his card in good standing. He retired in 1945 but still keeps his card.

Congratulations to you Brother Leary and here is wishing you a long and happy life.

H. B. FELTWELL, P.S.

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Band Serenades Local Meeting

L. U. 744, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The success of the new system at our Philadelphia meetings is picking up momentum and the new spirit is spreading to the Reading meetings. On Wednesday, November 12th at the Reading meeting, a large group from Rutherford, English House attended, and brought with them the famed Sour Krout Band from that point under the leadership of Brother Lester Beck. This was a great surprise to all, and after the meeting the band serenaded for several hours with their swell music. The committee from Reading retaliated with a fine lunch and refreshments. Several Brothers from upstate also attended, Brothers Imboden, Hess and Kaufman. We also wish to state that most of these Brothers and the band traveled over 75 miles to make this

Fifty Years as Local 697 Members



Fifty years of continuous membership in Local 697, Gary and Hammond, Ind., were recognized recently when the local presented Brother John W. Leary with his 50-year pin and certificate. At left, and reading left to right, are: Thomas Moon, president, Gary Building Trades Council; Leon J. Granger, electrical contractor, charter member Local 280; G. G. Howell, president, Local 697; John W. Leary, 50-year member; Guy W. Abbott, Local 697 treasurer for 27 years; Harold P. Hagberg, business manager, Local 697, and president of Lake County Building Trades Council. At right, are seen: G. G. Howell, president of Local 697; John W. Leary, 50-year member and Harold P. Hagberg, business manager, Local 697.

visit. (What is the matter with all you fellows in and about Reading?) The boys will be looking for a return visit from you all.

Our good Brother Johnnie Klemmer was introduced to the members. John was just granted his pension after 50 years of service with the Reading Company. I am enclosing a picture of Brother Klemmer, taken on his crane the last day he worked, at the Reading Locomotive Shops. Good luck John, and many happy days to you!

Now we will go to our Philadelphia Thanksgiving Eve meeting, which we think has been the largest attended in our 15 years with the I.B.E.W. Turkey with all the trimmings was served, along with the usual refreshments. Everyone was surprised how we could do it on a two burner gas plate, but we did it. (Of course several of those little Dears at home helped us out with the big stuff.) The prize of the night went to Chef August Wohnr with his special chef's uniform and hat. He could have passed for the head cook at the Waldorf.

A glowing tribute was paid the former President of the American Federation of Labor, Brother William Green, along with the members of our local who passed on during 1952, including one that was killed in Korea. As the members present were asked to rise a minute in silence, the lights were turned low and from the rear of the hall a trumpeter, Brother Andrew Santo played taps. This was a complete surprise to all except a few officers, and many compliments were received.

The reaction to our meetings is great and the attendance is steadily growing, but we only wish it were possible for all our members to at-

tend. This is almost impossible due to distance and shift work, but these members should have a better feeling that this increased attendance will in the long run benefit them as the larger the crowd, the more ideas and opinions are voiced when subjects are discussed and voted on. Not only that, but the chances of a small clique running the show is all but eliminated.

Let's keep headed for that union hall on meeting nights and we will try to continue showing you the works.

CARL T. PORR, F. S.



Brother John Klemmer of Local 744, Philadelphia, Pa., poses on his crane on the last day of his fiftieth year with the Reading Company. He is now retired on pension.

New Correspondent To Journal Columns

L. U. 773, WINDSOR, ONTARIO, CANADA—Due to the fact that there was considerable delay in establishing my credentials for the position of press secretary for 773, you haven't been hearing from me regularly.

In order to get started on the right foot, we will confine this month's news to capsule form as far as the case history of Local 773 is concerned. There are one or two interesting facts which you should know—one is, that Brother John Raymond, who is your International Vice President, was originally from 773—something which we are very proud of. Al Robinson is our first member to enjoy retirement—another item of which we are proud.

I would like very much to hear from other locals in the Prairie Provinces and especially Local 213 Vancouver . . . so come on fellows, drop a line.

At the present time, here at 773, we are placing younger members in the Trades and Labour Council and the Building Trades Council in various capacities . . . as stewards and business agents they are doing a very satisfactory job and we are all pleased with the results.

Don't forget we're always glad to hear from anyone . . . the mail box at 773 is always open. Wishing everyone the best for 1953.

B. A. BAKER, P. S.

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50th Anniversary With Local 888

L. U. 888, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.—At the regular meeting of Local 888,

IBEW, held in St. Augustine, Florida, December 9, 1952, Brother Harry Hitching, a retired member of Local Union 114 was presented a 50-Year Pin, anniversary coin, letter and scroll.

Brother Andrew Hill, International Representative from Atlanta, made the presentation, giving a brief account of organized labor in the early days when Brother Hitching first became a member.

Brother Hitching humbly expressed his deep appreciation for the honor bestowed upon him. He related some of the hardships that were forced on the early members, and all present were urged to continue to unite and fight for better days ahead.

Brothers Andrew Hill, P. A. Alexander and John Goubeaud were thanked by the local president for their attendance and for helping make this a memorable occasion for Local 888.

C. E. CARTER, *President.*

Distinguished Guests At Local Celebration

L. U. 910, WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Local 910 of Watertown, New York celebrated its 19th anniversary with a dinner at the Club Colonial on November 8, 1952. The local was honored by the presence of many distinguished guests including International Vice President Joseph W. Liggett, International Representative Jerome Winterhalt, International Representative Alfred Terry, Secretary-Treasurer John R. Weigelt of the New York State Association of Electrical Workers and Al Dettbarn and William Butler, vice presidents of the State Association. Mayor John Newman represented the City, while labor and management were represented by William L. Lawyer, president of the Watertown Federation of Labor, officers of all the Building Trades Crafts and several electrical contractors.

There was a capacity crowd of 225 seated at the banquet tables. Reverend W. D. Moffitt gave the Invocation and Reverend Robert McCarthy gave the Benediction. Vice President Liggett was the principal speaker of the evening. Brother Liggett congratulated Local 910 on the progress which had been made in the past 19 years and the outlook for a bright future. Brother Liggett then related the history of the growth of the I.B.E.W. from the time when it was struggling to organize and met opposition on all sides up to the present time when it has gained recognition and respect nationwide. Vice President Liggett said the program of organizing the various fields which came under the jurisdiction of the Brotherhood was still in progress and it was important for every member to do his part by gain-

50-Year Retiree Honored



At a recent presentation ceremony held in St. Augustine, Fla., Brother Harry Hitching, right, received his 50-year pin, coin and scroll from International Representative Andrew Hill. Joining in congratulating Brother Hitching are, left to right, Local President C. E. Carter, Recording Secretary F. C. Bowman, and R. G. Smith, president of System Federation No. 69, below.



ing the goodwill of other fellow-craftsmen, the employer and the general public. He said that he had always received the fullest cooperation from members of Local 910 and that he always stood ready to assist them in any way possible.

Representative Winterhalt congratulated Local 910 on its splendid suc-

cess in the short term of its existence. Brother Winterhalt said that in serving the local for several years as Representative of the International he had seen the steady progress in the betterment of the working agreements bringing the local on a par with any in this part of the country. He praised the good relationship that

Join in Watertown Celebration



Members and distinguished guests gathered for the 19th anniversary dinner of Local 910, Watertown, N. Y. Below are shown, left to right, seated: President Charles Ferguson; International Vice President Joseph W. Liggett; Chester DiLallo, business manager, Local 166, and International Representative Alfred Terry. Standing: Walter H. Maxim, business manager, Local 910; Reverend Robert McCarthy; John R. Weigelt, secretary-treasurer New York State Association; International Representative Jerome Winterhalt; Mayor John Newman and Reverend W. D. Moffitt.



Felicitate Local 888 Member



Best wishes to retiring Harry Hitching, second from left, are presented by International Representative Andrew Hill, John Goubeaud, and P. A. Alexander.

exists between Local 910 and the contractors.

Representative Terry gave a very interesting address on the technological advances that had been made in industry due to the high skill that had been attained by the members of the I.B.E.W. He pointed out that the installation of automatic machinery, the result of the electricians skill, contributed greatly to the defense program by relieving the manpower shortage. Representative Terry said that the highest skill and competence should be maintained in all fields and by organizing such workers the I.B.E.W. would be in an enviable bargaining position in contract negotiations.

Brother Chester DiLallo, Business Manager of Local 166, Schenectady, New York was master of ceremonies. Chet did a professional job and has our heartfelt thanks for helping to make the party a success.

WALTER H. MAXIM, B. M.

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Dam for 29th TVA Lake Dedicated

L. U. 934, KINGSFORT, TENN.—There is no exciting news from 934. However, there is a new press secretary reporting. This is notice to our members and friends that we are still on the map and plugging along.

The dedication of Boone Dam was made on December 16, the principal speech being made by Dr. Raymond Paty, T. V. A. director. This dam will impound the water to form the

twenty-ninth T. V. A. lake. The electrical equipment, including three 25,000 KW generators, is being installed by members of 934, and will be ready by the time the lake is filled.

One death has occurred among our members since I became press secretary. Brother Charlie Guthrie was killed by a fall from a power pole in December. He had worked, almost constantly, from Friday until Tuesday to restore power after the lines had been wrecked by an early snow storm. He was preparing to close a switch putting a line back in service. He was considered to be one of the best linemen in the business. Brother Guthrie was 62 years old and a highly respected colored Brother.

The apprentice class is doing well under Ralph Wallen. Mr. Wallen gave up the work as press secretary in order to devote more time to the work connected with the class. The interest is holding up this year better than ever before. The enthusiasm of the teacher, the backing of the "E" Board, the interest of many members of the local along with the cooperation of other agencies are making the class a success. The local voted to start a small library for the apprentices and others.

It gives me a feeling of security to see a well trained group of apprentices moving up. They are getting better early training than we had and will bring to the work youth and a fresh outlook. They are the assurance that we can continue to man the jobs in these times of rapid advancement and change. They have leaned on us, we will lean on them. We need the youth and enthusiasm they bring but they can profit by some of the things the older fellows have learned.

I hope that in their training they will learn the value of sticking together. A study of the history of the labor movement should be a must for every apprentice. The worker of today has a lot of things handed to him on a "silver platter" that have been won at great cost. Many things that are taken for granted by younger members today are not entirely safe and secure. There is a constant fight to pull us down and separate us. If our enemies can take us one at a time they can take from us many of the things we feel belong to us. They try to trick us with pretty phrases. They call on us to be "Free Americans" and turn against our leaders and fellow workers. They urge us to insist on our "Right to Work." The way it works out it is the "Right to Work for Less." I take your job this week by working for less than you will, and next week you take it back by working for less than I will. Strong pressure is being brought in the Congress and the various legislatures to guarantee us the "freedom" to pull each other down.

In the days ahead we need strong men with faith in each other to stand together and refuse to be divided.

WATSON HELVEY, JR., P. S.

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Up to 500 Enjoy Christmas Party

L. U. 952, VENTURA, CALIF.—Here I am, back again after a few months of rest. No, I didn't need it, but I got busy with so many other things, I didn't have time to write. But here goes again.

On Sunday, December 21, Local 952 gave the biggest Christmas party for our kids in the history of this local. We have had some nice parties, but this one topped them all. Between the hours of two and five p.m. a crowd of around 300 to 500 passed through our doors to see Santa and enjoy the refreshments so well prepared by the committee appointed. The committee was composed of the following: Mary Burns, Mary Hantke, Eleanor McAuliffe, Jr., Ruby Jones, Jack Hulce, Francis Murphy, Paul Hantke, and George Burns.

While we are complimenting our Christmas Committee, we don't want to forget our Santa Claus played to a tee, by Tex Jones. At this point, I will speak for the entire local, in thanking this committee and Santa for their personal effort, time and thought in making this a truly enjoyable party for the kids of our local. Believe me they had the time of their lives.

It seems as if it takes a party like this to prove to the world that we here in these United States can get together with a party and have the truly heartfelt brotherly feeling. When we as the fathers and brothers of these kids, watch them laugh and play with Santa, play with the toys given to them, eat the candy from their Christmas socks, and drink their soda pops, we have to stop and offer our thanks for those little things they enjoy so much.

And now at this time instead of writing about our local conditions even though conditions are good, I would like to offer a prayer and a wish for the New Year on behalf of Local 952.

"May we all as Brothers work with the feeling of brotherhood. May we see the end of world destruction. May we be able to keep in our hearts the desire to help one another regardless of creed or color. May we be able to keep the light ever-burning in our Christian way of life. May we be able to keep our church doors open, and be able to keep our doors closed to the threat of communism and world domination. May we all be able to fully enjoy this, the New Year. Amen."

W. F. WRAY, P. S.

Local 1073 Doorman, John Zells, Ill

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—John Zells, from the store room department, was rushed to the hospital for an operation while on his job one afternoon two days before our December meeting. Brother Zells, who is our doorman, has been on this job for about 10 years. Regardless of who happens to be our local president, he is favored for the doorman job, and on top of that his attendance is perfect. He was kind of worried the day before the local meeting concerning the door prize tickets which he is in charge of and just happened to have at home in his cupboard. But we managed somehow to get more tickets, and the door prize went on just the same. Speedy recovery and better health from now on!

Michael Orend, Sr., one of our mechanics is proud to announce with his Mrs., the engagement of their daughter, May Ann, who is also a union member and employed in the office, who will become the bride sometime in May of Pfc. Michael Kugar, serving with the U.S. Marines at Quantico, Virginia.

Lester Carver, who is known as "Fuzzy," from the test department, had his troubles. Brother Carver lost his gold band wedding ring, and had it advertised in the plant, but there was no sign of it. Believe it or not "Fuzzy" found the ring himself, at home in another pair of trousers when he changed over.

Cliff Meder, steward from the Rubber Mill, spent his Christmas with a two-week vacation at Miami, Florida, where he flew via Pan American lines.

Gloria Farrar, from the laboratory department, had her engagement announced to Sergeant John G. Millman, a jet technician at the Greater Pittsburgh Airport. His home town is Denver, Colorado. Early spring wedding is planned.

Adolph Schultz, who is one of our all-around oil men and works under the machine shop department, was very happy during Christmas to have his daughter spend the holiday at their Byersdale home. Brother Schultz says Patricia is a graduate from State Teachers College, Clarion, Pennsylvania. She also had one year at Pittstown College, and at present is teaching in Albion near Erie.

Pete Millute, captain of the Flexsteel bowling team, has his team right up there on top. If we want any bowling lesson, then we know whom to see. Keep up the good work Brother Millute.

Bill Nagey, from the Flexsteel department, has trouble getting Johnstown on his TV set. Brother Nagey do you know that there are plenty of us employees who would be glad

Birthday Greetings to the 'Boss'



D. Hayes Murphy, president of The Wiremold Company, receives a volume containing the signatures and birthday wishes of all Wiremold employees on his 75th birthday from William D. Bell, company secretary, while Morris A. Johnson, business manager of Local 1040, Hartford, Conn., looks on.

to have the Pittsburgh station on clearer, since it was changed to channel two.

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

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L. U. 1133 Work Picture Called '100% Good'

L. U. 1133, HALIFAX, N. S., CANADA—A few months ago, Brother "Mike" O'Sullivan, a member of Local 1133, for the past few years, having transferred from Local 625, where he had been a member for many years, passed away after a very brief illness. As a supervisor electrician in the H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, for the past eight or nine years he earned the respect of all, not only those who came under his direction, but also workers in other departments of the yard. Commander Deanne, naval head of our Electrical Department, Trade Foremen, Mr. G. Heffler and Mr. A. Bently, attended the funeral as did a large number of our members and members of other local unions. Our deepest sympathies were expressed to his mourning relatives and a minute's silence was held in respect to our departed brother, "Mike."

Work for our members has been 100 percent good and since most of our members are in defense industry it is reasonable at the moment to say the employment will be continuous for some time to come.

An adjustment in our wage rate for electricians is one of our expectations momentarily, and with coal at about \$33.00 per ton, an additional amount on our rate of \$1.44 per hour will at least help to pay the fuel bill.

Rumors have been flying all year (1952) about the 40-hour work week, but to date we still have to perform our duties on Saturday morning. We have tried every angle possible to have the federal authorities install a 40-hour, five-day work week for employees in the yard but without results. Our request, is not something new but has been "under consideration" at least since 1946, by the authorities. Other more urgent matters have needed our whole attention in the past, but now our full weight and serious attention is being given to attaining our 40-hour week.

Mr. Abbott, Minister of Finance, of the Federal Government, speaking on the five-day week stressed the fact that the five-day week is not at all common in the Maritime Provinces and in many of the smaller towns in Central Canada. That was in May 1952. The picture is changing rapidly, with banks, mortgage, insurance companies, trust companies, besides other industrial and manufacturing companies, adopting a five-day week with a 40-hour or less working period.

No less a person than Mr. Stonier, former editor of the "Forward" of the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce, has this to say in a recent article. "Unless the five-day week becomes the MAXIMUM work week for the whole nation, such economic troubles that lie before us will be greatly aggravated."

"The truth of this statement is based upon three self evident facts, (1) Before a man can eat and buy the goods he needs he must have employment, so that he can earn the money with which to buy his requirements; (2) Industry must have markets for

its products; (3) Prosperity depends on a steady circulation of money at a pace commensurate with the country's productive capacity. In other words consumers must exist in numbers large enough to absorb the whole product of our industrial capacity. Shorter hours and the five-day week have created more jobs by spreading the available work over a greater number of people, created new demands and new world markets."

Labor has been giving management these and many other reasons for a shorter work week and it's good to know that at least some members of management are beginning to realize that the shorter work week is an advantage to them. We can hardly wait to see the National work week at 40 hours or below. It may be that to improve physical fitness, Saturday will become a national sports day each week, when all workers will be able to enjoy taking part in amateur sports, in any manner they wish.

Although in the yard (and this will be of interest to Brother Bevis, from Victoria), we had expected a full time safety supervisor, he hasn't become a reality yet, but the promise is still there, but until one comes on the job we will have to take our safety problems in as grievances and be as cautious as possible.

I would like to thank Brother Withers of Local 1739, Barrie, Ontario, for his personal letter to me and only hope that he is able to make use of the Permanent Committee on Government Employees Problems, set up by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and since ratified by the convention held in Winnipeg.

From an "East Coast Canadian Port" we wish all our Brothers the very best for the year 1953 and may your contracts provide more of the fruits of our increase of national production.

D. COCKLIN, P. S.

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Delay Idles Baltimore Ship Yard Members

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD. — 'Twas the night before Christmas when I started to write this report, and now it is almost the night before New Year, and I'm on the third line, so I had better shake a leg and this pen, if I'm going to get this report through and on time.

Well Brothers, when this article reaches you all, the yuletide spirit, the New Year resolutions and hangovers will be safely put away for another year. And we hope that 1953 will be healthier and more prosperous for all mankind.

And now my good friends and Brothers, my report for now, as of this writing will be a little on the bad side. Our program scheduled for the 95-footers to be on the production

line now, has been delayed by some unforeseen developments. So our lull will last a little longer, with about half the shop on forced leave and no one knows about the other half of the force—whether they stay on or go on leave also. But in the meantime any local in the I.B.E.W. in need of extra help may contact Robert L. Walter, recording secretary, at the Coast Guard Yard or President George Burkhardt whose phone number is Prospect 4333-W.

At the meeting which was well attended, the By-law Committee gave an interesting account of the new by-laws.

By the way, Local 1383 is now entering its tenth anniversary in the next month or so. Best wishes to the local and the membership. How 'bout that Entertainment Committee? Hope they are getting on the ball for that affair.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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Urges Suggestions For Representatives

L. U. 1439, ST. LOUIS, MO.—This month we have celebrated the birth of two great Presidents, Abraham Lincoln and George Washington. We sincerely hope to have cause to celebrate our new President's birth—Dwight D. Eisenhower's.

The President can do his job well, only when we do our job well through our Representatives. This also applies to all officers including our local officers. They need your "constructive" criticism. Do not criticize unless you can show a better way how and why.

The poem I am offering, "They Are Organized," by Anonymous, is very striking, and I am sure Anonymous will have no objection if reprinted in our JOURNAL.

They Are Organized

A stage driver passed o'er a trail one day—

Past meadow and woodland he took his way.

His long whip snapped with unerring aim,

Whether standing or moving, 'twas just the same.

A horsefly fell as the snaky lash
Shot out as sure as the lightning's flash.

A grasshopper here and a butterfly there

Fell prey to his aim as they winged the air.

A hornet's nest hung on a limb nearby,

But the stage driver passed that carefully by,

"What's the matter?" his passengers cried, surprised.

"Why," he answered, "Them hornets is organized."

DO IT NOW



If with pleasure you are viewing any work a man is doing,

If you like him or you love him, tell him now;

Don't withhold your approbation till the parson makes oration

And he lies with snowy lilies on his brow;

No matter how you shout it he won't really care about it;

He won't know how many teardrops you have shed;

If you think some praise is due him now's the time to slip it to him,

For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

More than fame and more than money is the comment kind and sunny
And the hearty, warm approval of a friend.

For it gives to life a savor, and it makes you stronger, braver,

And it gives you heart and spirit to the end;

If he earns your praise—bestow it; if you like him let him know it;

Let the words of true encouragement be said;

Do not wait till life is over and he's underneath the clover,

For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

—BERTON BRALEY.



The horsefly, the butterfly, the grasshopper, too—
And their fate is a lesson and warning to you.
You will flutter and fall with the hoppers and flies,
Unless, like the hornets, you're organized.

—Anonymous.

I sincerely hope that this has been worth reading, and has contributed to our source of strength, unity.

T. W. RAUER, P. S.

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Tribute to Stricken Hanson Press Secretary

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—Verda Lane, our press secretary, reported in the December JOURNAL that she was coming back to work, but fate had other plans. She had to enter the New England Deaconess Hospital late in November and despite all the doctor's efforts they had to amputate her left leg above the knee. She has made a very good recovery and was discharged Christmas Eve. She is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Esther Major in Monponsett.

Verda is missed by all her friends; she is a splendid person and I feel sure each one of us who has been fortunate enough to know her, has benefited a little by her wisdom, love and understanding. "The Game Guy's Prayer," sent in by John B. McCauley of Local 324, published in the December JOURNAL reminds me of how our Press Secretary Verda is reacting to her trials. The ending that reads "The ones I have worked with can truthfully say that I was a true sport and a good game guy" is true of our Verda.

Marshall Lane is still in the hospital and our thoughts and prayers are with him and his family at this time. Our sympathy goes to Carman Carr in the sudden loss of her husband Walter on November 26, 1952. Carman works with us in the Enamel Room. Sharing her loss were her brother and his wife, Storey and Nellie Scagliarini, and her brother-in-law, Bill Daresch, and 1514 members.

Mickie Alpert's son John has entered the armed forces and is stationed at Fort Dix, New Jersey. Business is rather slow because we are nearing inventory time when we operate with a small crew. Let us hope the New Year will be kind to our members, and that they will have steady work.

On December 19, 1952 we had our Christmas dinner at the Hanson A. A. This was well attended and we were served a delicious dinner. Dancing was enjoyed until a late hour and a good time was had by all. Our thanks to the committee. They did a swell job.

We wish to thank the International for the calendars they so kindly sent to the locals. They will be used many times in the coming year. They should serve as a reminder that in unity there is strength, and that your union is you, so attend the meetings and make your local strong.

We're glad to see some new employees who have been laid off for lack of work returning as work has increased the past few weeks. Steady employment is always welcome and for the holidays a few extra dollars seem to help out.

Ralph Sampson, our former business manager, Mario Balboni, our former treasurer, and Charlie Ferry, our former executive-at-large and steward, have been promoted to foremen. Best wishes for their success in their new job.

Tony Piva, Jim Shay, and Fred Fucchini all suffered accident injuries at work, but are improving. Marshall Lane has returned to the Veterans Hospital for treatment.

Local 1514 had more than its usual share of sorrow this past month. Bill Estes, a long time employee now retired, was burned to death. We all share the loss of Bill. He has three sons working in the plant: Howard in the maintenance department; Walter in the office; and William, Jr., "Bim," in the enamel room. "Bim" is our vice president and night steward.

We offer our sympathy to Fulton Eldridge, our plant manager, in the loss of his father. He resided in Maine, and, because of the distance, arrangements could not be made for any of us to attend the service. This we regretted since Fulton has made an effort to be on hand when we need him.

Valada Donati's husband passed away suddenly, and we give Valada our deepest sympathy.

Henry Bell, an employee for many years and head of the maintenance department, until a year ago when he left because of ill health, passed away. Again we send out deep sympathy to his wife Charlotte and daughter Laura, who did such a fine job taking care of Henry through his long illness.

The covers on the JOURNAL are very attractive and it contains articles of interest for all. The "Did You Know" article in October's JOURNAL was very interesting and "In the Mood" by G. L. Monsive of Local 278 is certainly true.

The change of address blanks found in the JOURNAL do a good job. I moved, filled in and mailed the form and the next month my JOURNAL arrived at my new address.

MARY C. TURNER, acting P. S.

New Brunswick Local Seeks Recognition

L. U. 1733, FREDERICTON, N. B., CANADA—We are proud and happy to submit our first report for the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL.

On December 2, 1952 we had our regular meeting and it was well attended.

International Representative H. C. Tracy was at the meeting. Even though we have not as yet been recognized by the New Brunswick Department of Labour we have made plenty of progress in the last few months, and, according to Mr. Tracy, we are going to be recognized, and steps have been taken to hold a meeting with delegates from seven locals (of which we are one) and meet with the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission to talk over the various differences. I hope to report in my next letter that we are full-fledged members of this great Brotherhood.

LEO MACDONALD, P. S.

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Introduce New Local To Journal's Columns

L. U. 1814, HOUSTON, TEX.—Here is a big "Hello" from down Texas way! We'd like to announce the birth of a new local. We are composed of railroad electrical workers on the Houston Belt and Terminal, the Missouri Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads. Formerly, we were a unit of Local 66 but received our charter in November of 1952.

The following were elected as officers in the new local: T. E. Hickey (electrician S. P.), president; H. L. Owens, Jr. (electrician M. P.), vice president; H. A. McDougall (electrician H. B. & T.), recording secretary; A. K. Mack (electrician S. P.), financial secretary.

Members of the Executive Board consist of: T. E. Hickey, H. L. Owens, Jr., H. A. McDougall, A. K. Mack, C. A. Whalen, S. M. Morris and D. S. White.

On December 12 and 13, Brothers T. E. Hickey and H. L. Owens visited the S. P. and M. P. Shops in San Antonio, Texas. While there they organized a unit of this local.

The officers of this unit are: G. W. Loy (electrician M. P.), president; J. C. Hurley (electrician S. P.), vice president; H. E. Newman (electrician S. P.), recording secretary.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank Brother L. A. Galway of Local 66 for his sincere help and advice in launching this new local. We are proud of our new charter and proud to be in an organization such as the I.B.E.W.

JACK DANIELS, P. S.

Master Electricians

(Continued from page 41)

operation of the D.C. and synchronous operation of the A.C. The panels are dead front with an abundance of space behind for the student to trace all incoming and outgoing circuits, which are very complex. There are many other machines too numerous to give in detail and complicated control panels rigged for either remote or local control. Our shop equipment is valued at \$68,000.

"In the instrument lab we have means and equipment for adjusting and calibrating Westinghouse, General Electric, Sangamo and Duncan watt-hour meters, besides industrial analyzers, wattmeters, voltmeters and ammeters, both A.C. and D.C.

"Shop instruction is given entirely by the job-sheet system, time taken by the student to complete the job is kept in every case. When finished it is checked by the instructor. If found to be okay, the student is then ready for his next job. If not satisfactory he does it over. When shop jobs are finished satisfactorily, the student turns in a report on each job completed. The report consists of a 600 to a 1,000 word article about what he has learned on that particular job. Ninety percent of all shop jobs are carried out under blue-print directions. In the student's elementary hours he is, of course, taught blue-print reading and learns to draw hundreds of circuit diagrams."

So much for a brief description of the course itself. In the years that he has taught at Manassas Technical School, 986 students have come under Mr. Edmonston's training. Through all the years that he has been teaching, Brother Edmonston said that he has tried to bring home to his students three points—a thorough knowledge of electricity, character and unionism. "In my many years of teaching I have tried to woo and win these three," says Brother Edmonston.

And Brother Edmonston has kept in touch with his students after they left school, and here

Death Claims for December, 1952

| L. U. | Name | Amount | L. U. | Name | Amount |
|------------|----------------------|----------|-------|-------------------|--------------|
| L. O. (1) | T. J. Carroll | 1,000.00 | 77 | E. T. Schantz | 650.00 |
| L. O. (2) | J. Sullivan | 1,000.00 | 77 | E. W. Hertzog | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (3) | L. Wienecke | 1,000.00 | 77 | K. L. Adams | 300.00 |
| L. O. (4) | G. Binzel | 1,000.00 | 77 | F. E. Luper | 825.00 |
| L. O. (5) | A. Fox | 1,000.00 | 82 | N. P. Fischer | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (6) | W. D. Hamilton | 1,000.00 | 98 | S. H. Wilson | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (7) | S. H. Walp | 1,000.00 | 103 | F. F. Wolff | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (8) | F. H. Hein | 1,000.00 | 110 | H. D. Flanagan | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (9) | E. Dambro | 1,000.00 | 125 | A. L. Troxell | 650.00 |
| L. O. (10) | W. B. Hunt | 1,000.00 | 125 | J. G. Olsen | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (11) | J. N. Fatkin | 150.00 | 125 | T. F. Kelly | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (12) | H. A. Mumma | 150.00 | 125 | V. E. Catlett | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (13) | C. W. Markham | 1,000.00 | 130 | G. Wetzel | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (14) | W. M. Hale | 1,000.00 | 134 | G. A. Olson | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (15) | R. D. Grissinger | 1,000.00 | 134 | W. R. McCormick | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (16) | R. Taylor | 1,000.00 | 134 | A. C. Barker | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (17) | C. A. Bohner | 1,000.00 | 134 | I. Samuelson | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (18) | J. J. Farmer | 1,000.00 | 134 | M. J. Barry | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (19) | J. R. Davison | 1,000.00 | 134 | E. F. Tansey | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (20) | H. J. Mader | 1,000.00 | 134 | E. D. Cullerton | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (21) | J. R. Livingston | 1,000.00 | 130 | H. Hanson | 150.00 |
| L. O. (22) | B. A. Dorley | 1,000.00 | 191 | E. M. Borden | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (23) | W. S. Godshall | 1,000.00 | 193 | E. G. Colvin | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (24) | H. A. Dallas | 1,000.00 | 196 | E. H. Heinze | 300.00 |
| L. O. (25) | W. M. Mills | 1,000.00 | 202 | E. H. Atkinson | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (26) | F. J. Urman | 1,000.00 | 212 | J. Kleier | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (27) | A. C. Bashore | 1,000.00 | 213 | C. R. Goranson | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (28) | W. H. Jarvis | 1,000.00 | 214 | J. H. Shaner | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (29) | C. A. Younger | 1,000.00 | 235 | G. T. Hickey | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (30) | A. N. Phoury | 1,000.00 | 260 | W. H. Taylor | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (31) | C. J. Paulson | 1,000.00 | 295 | R. E. Riner | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (32) | W. Norzate | 1,000.00 | 302 | P. S. Burtchell | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (33) | S. L. Brunner | 1,000.00 | 302 | C. S. Nelson | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (34) | C. Eckerle | 1,000.00 | 318 | J. N. Thompson | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (35) | J. J. Mulgrew | 1,000.00 | 322 | G. N. Barnard | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (36) | J. A. Doehner | 1,000.00 | 340 | C. N. Berry | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (37) | C. B. Rowles | 1,000.00 | 351 | A. L. Varley | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (38) | K. F. Tauber | 500.00 | 364 | R. A. Thomas | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (39) | D. McGilvray | 1,000.00 | 369 | C. D. Smith | 825.00 |
| L. O. (40) | D. Brown | 1,000.00 | 369 | C. R. Jennings | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (41) | E. D. Little | 1,000.00 | 369 | W. E. Fryer | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (42) | D. W. Hays | 1,000.00 | 369 | G. J. Beckertwald | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (43) | E. F. Schultz | 1,000.00 | 400 | H. W. Culman | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (44) | A. E. Stratford | 1,000.00 | 405 | E. J. Bauer | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (45) | W. Lock | 1,000.00 | 418 | W. T. Roden | 300.00 |
| L. O. (46) | G. H. Wall | 825.00 | 440 | O. Leonard | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (47) | J. W. Curran | 1,000.00 | 458 | H. M. Smith | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (48) | W. S. Casdorff | 1,000.00 | 465 | E. J. McPherson | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (49) | T. S. Geer | 150.00 | 479 | B. M. Pounders | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (50) | H. W. Spindell | 1,000.00 | 479 | T. J. Brookshire | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (51) | J. H. Freeze | 1,000.00 | 480 | G. A. Mey | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (52) | H. P. Cato | 1,000.00 | 494 | P. C. Duffy | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (53) | C. Hill | 1,000.00 | 494 | C. W. Firlie | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (54) | E. Collum | 1,000.00 | 499 | J. R. Daniels | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (55) | C. A. Pick | 1,000.00 | 501 | J. J. McManus | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (56) | T. J. Caton | 1,000.00 | 513 | J. S. Griswold | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (57) | C. Tyson | 1,000.00 | 516 | G. M. Ebel | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (58) | C. R. Hazwell | 1,000.00 | 520 | H. S. Barker | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (59) | D. A. Norrie | 1,000.00 | 527 | A. P. Lera | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (60) | F. J. Cangialosi | 200.00 | 551 | H. L. Wright | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (61) | H. Noland | 1,000.00 | 558 | L. E. Giblin | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (62) | M. Matlin | 150.00 | 570 | J. L. Pharis | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (63) | A. M. Robbins | 150.00 | 581 | H. W. Vallaichi | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (64) | J. Kinella | 150.00 | 584 | J. V. Nestor | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (65) | W. Reid | 1,000.00 | 611 | L. H. Reynolds | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (66) | A. Steinorth | 1,000.00 | 637 | G. N. Sawyer | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (67) | S. Turpel | 1,000.00 | 637 | G. D. Chase | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (68) | H. Albert | 1,000.00 | 605 | B. W. Lierman | 150.00 |
| L. O. (69) | A. Silva | 1,000.00 | 688 | N. Cooper | 650.00 |
| L. O. (70) | J. J. Huskiewicz | 1,000.00 | 697 | W. A. Brown | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (71) | J. Bradley | 1,000.00 | 716 | T. H. Ellis | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (72) | J. E. Shaw | 1,000.00 | 757 | R. F. Lawson | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (73) | M. Graham | 1,000.00 | 769 | S. M. Palmer | 150.00 |
| L. O. (74) | C. E. Johnson | 1,000.00 | 769 | T. Henderson | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (75) | A. L. Anderson | 1,000.00 | 769 | S. D. Robinson | 650.00 |
| L. O. (76) | L. C. McFeyron | 1,000.00 | 770 | H. B. Keaton | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (77) | E. W. Miller | 1,000.00 | 771 | H. R. Flitts | 150.00 |
| L. O. (78) | W. F. Webb | 1,000.00 | 817 | J. A. Coleman | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (79) | J. R. Serinus | 1,000.00 | 846 | P. M. Lovelady | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (80) | S. L. Porter | 1,000.00 | 846 | R. W. Forrest | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (81) | F. W. Wood | 1,000.00 | 846 | T. N. Adeock | 825.00 |
| L. O. (82) | E. W. McChesney, Sr. | 1,000.00 | 870 | F. D. Norton | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (83) | W. H. Rose | 1,000.00 | 908 | W. O. Woody | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (84) | P. Mazanek | 1,000.00 | 925 | P. E. Bower | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (85) | F. J. Garofalo | 1,000.00 | 1024 | R. C. McFall | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (86) | D. C. Parschen | 1,000.00 | 1037 | J. Smith | 650.00 |
| L. O. (87) | B. W. Jacobson | 1,000.00 | 1053 | M. L. Stinson | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (88) | F. E. Randall | 1,000.00 | 1249 | W. L. Smith | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (89) | A. J. Robertson | 1,000.00 | 1293 | J. E. Dunn | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (90) | W. R. Burnham | 1,000.00 | 1293 | L. G. Marsh | 1,000.00 |
| L. O. (91) | G. Patrick, Jr. | 1,000.00 | 1326 | H. P. Barnes | 825.00 |
| L. O. (92) | F. H. Forehand | 1,000.00 | 1426 | W. K. Enstrom | 300.00 |
| L. O. (93) | M. A. Smith | 1,000.00 | 1430 | J. H. Gambrell | 475.00 |
| L. O. (94) | G. V. Winston | 1,000.00 | Total | | \$170,600.00 |

is a significant point we should like to bring home to all our readers.

Approximately 95 percent of the 986 men who were Mr. Edmonston's students are now staunch members of the I.B.E.W. That's quite a record. We congratulate Brother Edmonston and our Broth-

ers everywhere who are devoting their efforts to training young journeymen. They are doing their International, their country and the public at large a great service. We are proud of Brother Edmonston and all like him. We say from the bottom of our hearts, Brothers, keep up the good work!

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Members

*Man's life is laid in the loom of time
To a pattern he does not see,
While the weavers work and the shuttles fly,
Till the dawn of eternity.*

Dear Lord, for many of our Brothers, the pattern on the loom of time is finished and their dawn of eternity is at hand. We ask Thy mercy and Thy kindness for these our Brothers whose names are listed here and ask Thee to make their dawn of eternity very bright and their homecoming peaceful and full of joy.

And Father, we ask Thee too, to comfort the loved ones of our Brothers who miss them so sorely. Let them see that death is but a part of the pattern of time and is not to be dreaded but accepted with resignation, and even anticipation, for it is the fulfillment of life.

And then Lord, remember us, we who make this prayer. We are weak. We falter, and the pattern of our lives on the loom of the days Thou has given us is not smooth and beautiful as Thou will it to be, but crude and rough, because we have faltered so often. But with Thy help O Lord, it will become a thing of beauty. Help us therefore, and give us Thy strength so that when eternity dawns for us, it will find us worthy, and longing to go home with Thee. Amen.

Thomas Carroll, L. U. No. 1

Born March 1, 1884
Initiated January 15, 1907
Died December 5, 1952

John Euler, L. U. No. 1

Born November 2, 1878
Reinitiated May 17, 1935
Died December 11, 1952

A. F. Fritze, L. U. No. 1

Born August 17, 1882
Initiated November 21, 1940
Died December 14, 1952

Harold Naland, L. U. No. 1

Born July 19, 1892
Initiated September 14, 1945
Died December 11, 1952

Henry Lafayette, Sr., L. U. No. 16

Born July 16, 1896
Initiated January 30, 1943
Died December 19, 1952

James Henry Kin, L. U. No. 17

Born November 30, 1922
Initiated April 22, 1947
Died December 9, 1952

Howard Soule, L. U. No. 17

Born November 14, 1920
Initiated April 6, 1951
Died November, 1952

Campbell Carter, L. U. No. 28

Born December 14, 1876
Initiated June 31, 1896
Died December 24, 1952

Harry Hittel, L. U. No. 28

Born May 25, 1896
Initiated February 2, 1944
Died December 22, 1952

Peter Mazanek, L. U. No. 28

Born December 25, 1889
Initiated December 1, 1939
Died December 10, 1952

George H. Neukomm, L. U. No. 28

Born August 22, 1889
Initiated July 7, 1911
Died December 27, 1952

Benjamin J. Reinig, L. U. No. 28

Born December 25, 1884
Initiated July 12, 1918
Died January 5, 1953

James W. Rose, L. U. No. 28

Born February 16, 1893
Initiated January 21, 1921
Died December 3, 1952

Gale Beekwith, L. U. No. 10

Born March 22, 1884
Initiated April 4, 1932
Died December 21, 1952

John J. Farmer, L. U. No. 40

Born April 18, 1881
Initiated July 5, 1909 in L.U. No. 69
Died October 21, 1952

A. L. Easley, L. U. No. 66

Born November 23, 1902
Initiated April 2, 1942
Died October 14, 1952

F. H. Forehand, L. U. No. 66

Born August 31, 1912
Initiated May 12, 1939
Died November 17, 1952

George E. Magsam, L. U. No. 93

Born December 8, 1894
Initiated February 4, 1941
Died December 2, 1952

Alva C. Bashore, L. U. No. 113

Born March 21, 1885
Initiated August 7, 1929
Died November 26, 1952

Carl B. Johnson, L. U. No. 121

Born June 25, 1880
Reinitiated June 15, 1934
Died June 5, 1952

Cody Ledbetter, L. U. No. 122

Born September 1, 1910
Initiated June 10, 1952
Died November 15, 1952

Harry S. Elsea, L. U. No. 175

Born May 16, 1916
Initiated April 18, 1940
Died December 14, 1952

Joe B. Koenig, L. U. No. 175

Born March 31, 1902
Initiated January 15, 1942
Died October 25, 1952

P. S. Burtchall, L. U. No. 302

Born March 6, 1900
Initiated March 26, 1937
Died November 26, 1952

Louis W. Lawrence, L. U. No. 332

Born April 29, 1887
Initiated January 9, 1913 in L.U. No. 134
Died November 2, 1952

Clayton A. Towler, L. U. No. 332

Born September 22, 1892
Initiated September 10, 1934 in L.U. No. 758
Died December 4, 1952

James W. Curran, L. U. No. 353

Born March 14, 1879
Initiated December 16, 1913
Died November 26, 1952

Philmore A. Ottman, L. U. No. 702

Initiated September 18, 1947
Died December 24, 1952

John Blakley, L. U. No. 713

Born February 16, 1868
Initiated February 17, 1921 in L.U. No. 134
Died December 7, 1952

August J. Kmosko, L. U. No. 1041

Born August 9, 1893
Initiated February 16, 1937
Died December 3, 1952

Raymond A. Dawkins, L. U. No. 1245

Born November 7, 1899
Initiated September 1, 1943
Died December 12, 1952

Charles W. Harmon, Jr., L. U. No. 1245

Born November 2, 1923
Initiated June 1, 1951
Died December 15, 1952

Hollis L. Kloose, L. U. No. 1245

Born November 24, 1927
Initiated May 1, 1952
Died December 8, 1952

Avery J. Yancey, L. U. No. 1245

Born September 16, 1894
Reinitiated August 1, 1944
Died September 30, 1952

Crusito Hernandez, L. U. No. 1260

Born May 27, 1909
Initiated September 14, 1945
Died December 11, 1952

Michael A. Podroza, L. U. No. 1368

Born September 13, 1915
Initiated October 13, 1943
Died November 1, 1952

Charles Jenkins, L. U. No. 1392

Born May 9, 1904
Initiated May 9, 1947
Died December 26, 1952

Truman H. Safford, L. U. No. 1505

Born January 13, 1913
Initiated May 23, 1946
Died December 9, 1952

John Bertha, L. U. No. 1631

Born February 9, 1909
Reinitiated November 12, 1951
Died August 19, 1952

John A. Gibb, L. U. No. 1631

Born December 28, 1880
Reinitiated August 23, 1951
Died October 7, 1952

Geneva E. Keller, L. U. No. 1710

Born June 19, 1906
Initiated January 25, 1951 in L.U. No. 11
Died December 20, 1952

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Lapel Button\$2.00



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\$1.00



6J—10 kt. Gold Lapel Button (1/2
in.)\$1.75



13J—Gold Plated Auxiliary Pin
(For Ladies)\$.50



12J—10 kt. Gold Emblem; Rolled Gold
Chain Tie Clasp.....\$4.50



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